

Seating of China, Korea Peace Put On Today's UN Agenda by Malik

See Page 2

WEATHER
Another
Scorcher;
Late Showers

Daily Worker

2-Star
★★
Edition

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SWAMP O'D WITH DEMANDS HE LIFT PEACE RALLY BAN

Unionists Vote to Hold Meeting

— See Page 3 —

Is Peace a Forbidden Subject?

AN EDITORIAL

CAN AMERICANS DISCUSS FOREIGN POLICY without facing police action? Is the constitutional right of peaceful assembly to be taken away from the American people? Is foreign policy too sacred a subject for ordinary Americans to talk about?

Mayor O'Dwyer has refused to intervene in the Police Department's refusal to grant a permit for tomorrow's (Wednesday's) Union Square peace rally. The police say the meeting will cause "disorder." But they don't say who will cause it, or why they can't prevent it if they feel like it.

What it boils down to, actually, is a BAN ON ALL

DISCUSSIONS ABOUT THE KOREAN WAR, HOW TO END IT, and how to save our USA from the horrors of a world atomic war. Americans can be ordered to die overseas, but they can't discuss why.

What is there to discuss? some ask. Our boys are dying on the battlefield. But the question is how to keep them from dying, how to work out a foreign policy that is best for America.

But the city administration says the Bill of Rights doesn't apply now. It applies, apparently, only when there are no controversial subjects.

The decision of the New York trade union conference to hold their peaceful meeting despite the ban shows how deeply the issue of peace or war has stirred

the hearts of the people, and how resolutely the people cherish their constitutional right of assembly. Many who may not see eye to eye with the Wednesday meeting on the war issue will surely support the idea of not surrendering the right of peaceful assembly to arbitrary authorities who do not respect the basic law of the land.

We urge all New Yorkers to express their disapproval of this petty suppression of free discussion of war and peace, of our foreign policy. We urge all citizens, civic bodies, trade unions, church leaders, etc., to urge Mayor O'Dwyer, City Hall, to reconsider his present stand. Our country's foreign policy cannot be shoved down people's throats on a take-it-or-shut-up basis.

Willie McGee Sends Thanks; Foiled Lynchers Beat Him

Willie McGee, who escaped the Mississippi electric chair by a matter of hours last week, was mobbed and beaten by enraged hoodlums, he told the Civil Rights Congress. The CRC yesterday released McGee's first letter since he was removed from the death house at the Laurel jail. The letter follows:

Hinds County Jail
Jackson, Miss.
July 27, 1950

Dear Civil Rights Congress:

I can't place it in words just how I feel today. But you will understand, I hope. I am indeed glad that I have the chance to be alive. And I feel that

without the Civil Rights Congress, brave lawyers, people of America and all over the world and God's help, I would not be here today.

When I was brought back here Wednesday, they told me they were not going to let me receive letters from you all. And don't want me to write nobody but my family. I receive letters from friends all over the nation and I like to hear from my dear friends. I know there is something that can be done about this.

Mad feelings running high here. I was nearly

(Continued on Page 3)

WILLIE McGEE

China, Korea Peace Put On UN Agenda by Malik

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., July 31.—The Soviet Union today named the admission of People's China to the United Nations as its first order of business, upon its return to the Security Council, scheduled for tomorrow.

The China question topped a two-point agenda submitted by chief Soviet delegate Jacob

Malik for the meeting he called for tomorrow when he assumes the Council presidency.

The agenda placed as point number two "peaceful settlement of the Korean question."

UN officials immediately went into conference with Malik.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., July 31—The defensive

U.S.—The United States delegation today proposed that a resolution condemning the North Koreans be considered tomorrow at the Security Council meeting. Chief Soviet Delegate Jacob A. Malik is due to take over the Security Council presidency tomorrow afternoon.

The resolution was put before the council by chief American delegate Warren R. Austin. It was aimed to put the Soviet Union on

Guard the Right To Strike

By William Z. Foster

With the Truman war in Asia only a month old, already a big drive is on against the living standards of the working class in the United States. The reactionary policy abroad naturally enough has reactionary consequences at home. The cost of living has gone soaring. This is sheer profiteering by speculators in the life necessities of the people.

The blame that is being so glibly placed upon "hoarders" is a fake. There are huge food surpluses on hand in the United States—far more than enough to offset added hoarding demands of people who have become frightened into buying wildly by the panic campaign of the warmongers. In neither of the two world wars were the initial price rises so sudden and steep, and the profiteering so brazen, as in this privately declared war of President Truman.

The trimming that has already taken place in their pay checks from the widespread profiteering that is developing so rapidly should be a warning to the workers of what is in store for them unless they are alert to defend actively their economic standards. This they can do effectively only if they are prepared to carry through with an active strike policy for the duration.

On the other hand, the workers will be in for a real fleecing should they depend upon any flimsy price controls that the reactionary Truman government may be eventually compelled to institute—of course, after the workers have taken a deep cut in their real wages.

PRICE CONTROLS by the government did not prevent big slashes in the real wages of the workers during the anti-fascist World War II; all the less effective will they be during the present imperialist war in Asia. The fundamentally reactionary effects of this war upon the home front already graphically demonstrated by the swift ditching of the struggle for the enactment of a Federal FEPC law, and the abandonment of the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.

Already, in this reactionary spirit, the government is moving to take the strike away from the workers for the war period. This and a "wage freeze" are on its calendar for action. This was the significance of the President's brusque breaking of the switchmen's strike on the five big western railroads immediately after he, without asking the consent of Congress, had launched the present war.

The President's strike-breaking action was taken to intimidate the working class, to serve notice upon the workers that strikes and wage raises will not be tolerated during the war. There was not the slightest military justification for Truman's autocratic ordering off of this strike.

A MAJOR AIM of the big capitalist profiteers and this Truman government now is to prohibit strike action. They know that this imperialist war is unpopular among the masses of workers, who consequently are in no mood to allow the capitalists to rob them with high prices, under the fake pretext that there are auto, food and other commodity shortages.

In World War II the workers came forward voluntarily and spontaneously with a national and general no-strike pledge—a pledge that was most militantly supported by the Communists. The workers took and kept this no-strike pledge because they realized that the great democratic war against Hitler fascism was their fight and that it had to be won at any cost. The opposition to the no-strike pledge, open or covert, came from conservative labor leaders—Lewis, Green, Reuther, etc.

But in the present imperialist war, there will be quite a different situation. It will be more like during the imperialist World War I, throughout which the workers struck freely and rejected all attempts to take away their right to strike.

Any no-strike pledge that may come forth during this war, therefore, will be essentially synthetic—organized from the top down by the combined pressures of the government, the employers and the reactionary labor leaders.

The pro-imperialist leaders of the AFL, the CIO and the conservative independent unions, are belligerently in favor of this war against the Korean people and they will cooperate closely with the government and the employers in stripping the workers of their right to strike. Indeed, they had even begun to do just this several months before Truman launched his war, as these leaders not only wanted a world war against the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies but believed such a war to be inevitable. This was the basic significance of the recent ominous agreement between the Reuther official UAW clique and the General Motors Corp., with its five-year, no-strike provisions. The top labor leadership is already busily at work, undertaking to tie the hands of labor during the war with a phony no-strike agreement.

IT IS CLEAR, therefore, that the defense of the workers' economic standards and of their right to strike is up to the workers themselves. Nor will this be a simple task, what with the government, the press and the labor leadership denouncing as treason every real effort to protect the workers' economic and political interests in the face of the rapacious profiteering and warmongering of the employers and their labor tools.

The workers and their allies, in this most crucial situation, face a twofold task:

First, they need to strive to bring this unjust, imperialist war to a conclusion by insisting that United States troops be withdrawn from Korea. As the Communist Party has pointed out, the true interest of the working class and the American people requires that not a man, not a dollar, not a gun should be devoted to this war.

Second, while fighting for peace, the workers need also to defend their economic interests and their right to strike, as part of their larger defense of American democracy in general.

These two basic tasks are inseparable; they are part of one another, and neither can be fulfilled without accomplishing the other.

Marcantonio Offers Bill Freezing Profits, Curbing Prices, Rent

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) introduced legislation in the House today aimed at "freezing profits, not wages or labor." Marcantonio declared that the Korea war was "not in the best interests of the American people nor should be borne by the profiteers and the 'real war makers,' he asserted.

Marcantonio's bills were dropped in the hopper at the very moment Administration forces revealed they were pretty much agreed on plans to add wage freezes, a labor draft and price control to the Truman defense production bill.

The tactic of the Administration was revealed to be one of exploiting the popular clamor for price controls to push through legislation for blocking wage increases and setting up manpower controls.

The Marcantonio proposal covered a six-point legislative program as follows:

1. Rigid price controls, rolling prices back to the Feb. 1 level.
2. Strict rent controls.
3. A bill limiting to \$25,000

(Continued on Page 8)

Hudson Local Defies Threats, Spurns Pact

DETROIT, July 31.—A membership meeting of United Auto Workers Hudson Local 154 rejected a contract signed by the Hudson Motor Co. and officers of the local and the international union. "Don't be blackjacked," was the slogan of the membership as it defied Reutherites.

Despite threats of a "100 day strike" hurled at them by Joe Reuther, representing the Reuther administration, Hudson workers rallied around a leaflet signed by 21 union representatives which said: "Don't be blackjacked . . . if the contract committee insists you vote

yes or no on the entire contract, insurance and pension package without giving you the opportunity to accept, reject or change any part covered . . . vote no."

Rank and file speakers ridiculed the puny 3-cent raise for production workers in the face of recent skyrocketing prices. They pointed out that with a wage freeze in the offing it is necessary to get substantial raises now.

The second main criticism was aimed at the hospitalization and insurance coverage.

Only one worker was allowed to express his amazement on the floor that a Hudson contract did not have the UAW model FEPC clause.

President Delwin Craig and the entire contract committee, headed by ex-president Claude Bland, was lambasted for not consulting the enlarged contract committee, the steward's body or the women's problems committee, and for its entire policy of secrecy on the negotiations.

The package offered was modeled after the General Motors agreement minus the unpopular escalation clause.

Ask 4 Billions More For Arms Shipment

WASHINGTON, July 31.—President Truman asked for an additional \$4,000,000,000 today for arms shipments abroad.

Senate Republican leader Kenneth S. Sherry (Neb.) told reporters he would "cooperate" but he said some of the arms should go to Spain, Western Germany and Japan.

Senate Unit in Tie On Hobbs Bill, New Vote Tomorrow

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Thwarted by a 4 to 4 tie, the reactionary clique which dominates the Senate Judiciary Committee called for another meeting Wednesday to take final action on the Hobbs concentration camp bill.

Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), chairman, expressed confidence he can muster a majority at that time and report the bill to the floor.

For a few minutes today it looked as if McCarran would carry his point. With seven members present, he obtained a 4 to 3 vote in favor of reporting the bill.

Opposing the majority were Kefauver (D-Tenn), Frank Graham (D-NC) and William Lanigan (R-ND).

Before McCarran could rap his gavel and declare the bill approved, however, Sen. Warren Magnuson (D-Wash), a member of the committee, entered the room. He asked to have his vote recorded as opposed, making it 4 to 4 tie.

TO MEET TOMORROW

McCarran then announced the vote would be reconsidered at a special session of the committee Wednesday morning.

'Where Is Korea?' Soldier's Mother Asks

—See Page 8

The House Un-American Committee began work today in closed session on the Mundt-Nixon police-state bill. Rep. John S. Wood (D-Ga) chairman, told newsmen he expects to complete work on the measure this week. Although the House calendar is crowded next week Wood believed he could get a rule to bring the measure to the floor during the week of Aug. 14.

The Hobbs bill is the measure introduced in every session of Congress for the past 12 years by the Democrat Rep. Sam Hobbs (D-Ala.). It would authorize the At-

(Continued on Page 8)

Demand O'D Lift Ban on Peace Rally

DULLES WANTS TO ARM GERMAN, JAPAN FASCISTS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—John Foster Dulles said today that neo-fascist western Germany and Japan should be enlisted as "equal partners" in the Wall Street war on socialism and the colonial peoples.

Dulles, Republican foreign policy expert and adviser to Secretary of State Dean Acheson, said his proposal does not mean letting the puppet west Germans and Japanese armies to serve "purely national ambitions." But he left no doubt he favors arming the two nations.

Free Hwanggan; Koreans Advance On Wide Front

The Korean People's Army yesterday drove past liberated Chinju, which is 53 miles to the west of the MacArthur supply base of Pusan on the east coast. The People's

Radio at Pyongyang reported the liberation of Hwanggan, 15 miles northwest of Kumchon, and that the Koreans were advancing all along the front from Chirye to Hwanggan.

The Korean victories came as MacArthur sent to the battlefield reinforcements from the newly-arrived 2nd Infantry Division. The First Marine Division is en route to Korea from San Diego.

South Korean guerrillas and People's Army units threatened to outflank the MacArthur line at the rail center of Kunchon.

A dispatch by Peter Kalischer, United Press correspondent at the front, indicated that the MacArthur command has given the order to set all South Korean towns to the torch, burning villages which guerrillas might use.

MacArthur's bombers virtually wrecked the North Korean city of Hungnam, a chemical manufacturing center, his communiqué admitted.

MOSCOW, July 31.—The Communist Party of the United States was lauded by the newspaper Pravda yesterday. The organ of the Soviet Communist Party hailed the "firmness under fire" of the leaders of the American Communists in opposing Wall Street's attack on Korea. The American Communist Party cannot be destroyed by the reactionaries, Pravda said.

Quoting William Z. Foster's statement that the party, despite its smallness, is destined for a decisive role in American history, Pravda asserted:

"In the United States there is no other political party of the working class which upholds its interests."

The Pravda article, signed by A. Ilin, declared:

The Communist party of the United States, notwithstanding persecution and judicial and police repression of the leaders of the party, boldly and decisively comes forth for the defense of peace against the intervention in Korea and the entire brigandish policy of American imperialism. Conducting the struggle for this great righteous cause it, by this token defends the genuine interests of the American people."

HIT CARELESSNESS

Pravda deplored the failure of the American Communists to be sufficiently vigilant to bar the "spies" and police agents who infiltrated into the party's ranks.

"These despised, insignificant human beings, like Budenz," said Pravda, "were exposed by the defense (at the Foley Square trial—Ed.) and witnesses as hired provocateurs of the secret chancellery

(Continued on Page 8)

Dewey Demands We Use

Axis Troops Against Asia

By Art Shields

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey yesterday urged the United Nations to mobilize Japanese and German soldiers to help kill Koreans. The twice-defeated Republican candidate for the presidency made the proposal at the convention of the New York State Federation of Labor at the Hotel Commodore.

Dewey predicted that the Korean war would spread to China and other countries. He argued that American manpower was no match for what he called the "hordes" of people on the other side.

Dewey offered a lawyer's way to enlist Axis soldiers.

"...the Japanese constitution," he said, "prohibits the maintenance of arms but it does not forbid individual Japanese serving the world organization for the preservation of peace."

"I do not advocate arming a resurgent German or Japan," Dewey said, "but with all my heart I advocate inspiring their youth, together with the remaining free peoples of the world to join in defense of their own liberties."

Dewey suggested that the job must be done through the United Nations. "It must not be thwarted by any maneuver...that Mr. Malik may propose...tomorrow."

WAR AGAINST CHINA

Dewey demanded that the United Nations come to America's aid in Formosa "now."

"If we defend Formosa, as we have announced we will," Dewey declared, "then American will be in the position of being at war with Red China."

As things stood now America could expect no help from Great Britain and other countries that have recognized China, said Dewey.

"The problem of Formosa," he then added, "...should be raised at the United Nations now, rather than when it may be too late."

Dewey talked of Tibet, Iran, and Iraq and all Europe as future battle grounds.

LOWER STANDARD

A lower standard of living for American workers was predicted by George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, in a new appeal to the convention.

The AFL leader promised no strike pledge by labor.

"It (the war) will mean actual suffering and supreme sacrifices for many of our young men," he said.

"It will, without question, mean that the great masses of the American people will have to accept a lower standard of living until victory..."

Meany pleaded with America's big corporations to accept excess profit taxes, if the war spread.

"...this (the war) is a struggle to maintain a free way of life," he said, not only for those who work for wages, but for the business man, the industrialist, the banker, the coupon clipper...

"Let our businessmen keep in mind the fact that there are no profits under Soviet rule."

A new food-pricing survey has been ordered by Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard because of the recent rapid rise in retail food prices. This survey will be made early in September, or earlier if deemed necessary,

and a welfare statement

Meanwhile more than 850,000

recipients of public assistance are asked to live on food budgets that have been set at September 1949 prices. Wholesale prices last week had increased more than 13 percent since the start of the Korean war.

Welfare studies usually taken

month in the making, checking and okaying with stateauthorities.

SEEK TO JAIL BRIDGES FOR SUPPORTING PEACE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—longshore leader pending appeal. The government moved today to of his recent framed perjury, con-

spelate Harry Bridges in jail for

victim.

Judge George B. Harris, who presided at the recent 81-day trial of Bridges, set a hearing Wednesday 2 p.m., on the motion.

The government's claim that Bridges' recent activities are "dangerous" to the nation was based on a 15-page affidavit sworn to by John H. McGowan, inspector for the Immigration Service.

But the affidavit disclosed nothing "detrimental" in the longshore leader's activities until June 28, three days after the hostilities broke out in Korea.

On that date, the affidavit says, Bridges appeared before Longshoremen's Local 10, of which he is a member, and spoke in favor of supporting the United Nations "cease fire order. He opposed a rightwing resolution committing the union to all-out endorsement of U. S. intervention in Korea.

The remainder of the affidavit details Bridges' role in the recent debates within the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union on the matter of Korea.

The affidavit includes a score of exhibits as source material, relying particularly on the Longshore Bulletin, Local 10 publication, edited by rightwingers in the union.

HILLIARD'S GOT TO STUDY WHETHER FOOD IS HIGHER

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and a welfare statement

Meanwhile more than 850,000

BOB MINOR WRITES ABOUT ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

To mark the 60th birthday of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, which takes place next Monday, Robert Minor, veteran Communist leader, today begins a series on Miss Flynn's life and struggles. "Fighting Bob" has known Miss Flynn for the past 40 years. The first article in his series starts on page 7.

Chinese Predict Early Liberation of Tibet

HONG KONG, Tuesday, Aug. 1.—Gen. Liu Po-cheng has declared that "preparations for the liberation of Tibet are progressing," Peking Radio said today.

Liu opened the first session of the Southwest China Military and

Administrative Committee in Chungking July 27.

The conference also heard Tibetan leader Shak Do Ton urge that China "plant the five-starred flag on the Himalaya," Peking Radio said.

Liu told the meeting that most

of the Kuomintang remnants in southwestern China have been eliminated and the area is resuming normalcy.

The Chinese, marking Red Army Day today, described the 5,000,000 man armed force as one which is yet destined to play a significant

role in defending the peace of east Asia and the world.

It will be the first Red Army Day since all of China was libe-

rated.

The anniversary marks the date of Aug. 1, 1927, when a force of 30,000 men achieved their first vic-

tory after Chiang Kai-shek opened war on the Communists.

A Peking Radio commentary said the army "voices its determination resolutely to oppose imperialist aggression, liberate Formosa, Tibet and defend world peace."

Leopold Says He'll Quit, Haggles Over Departure

BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 31.—Quisling King Leopold agreed tonight to give up his throne to his eldest son, 19-year-old Crown Prince Baudouin. His action came a day before a scheduled march on Brussels by 100,000 striking workers from Wallonia tomorrow. It was called off when Leopold's action was announced.

Leopold was scheduled to deliver a radio message to the nation tonight. But a new hitch developed over whether Leopold was to leave the country after handing his powers to Baudouin, and the broadcast was not made as scheduled.

Another round of conferences started late tonight.

Brussels was in a state of siege. Mounted police, swinging naked swords, frequently charged into the demonstrators.

The anti-Leopoldists held firm on Boulevard Emile Jacmain. They shouted "Leopold the murderer" and "Leopold to the gallows" and sang the French national anthem, the Marseillaise.

All Brussels hotels, restaurants and cafes were closed by strike. In Antwerp, the port's complex system of swinging and drawbridges had to be worked by hand when mechanics walked off the job.

In Liege, strikers built barricades in the streets.

Liberal Party chairman Roger Motz said Leopold had agreed to delegate his powers to Baudouin immediately. The king also has agreed to abdicate formally on Sept. 7, 1951, when Baudouin is 21, government sources said.

The King's action was taken after an agreement was reached by the Catholic, Liberal, Socialist Parties at 8 p.m.

2 More Police Kill Themselves

Two more members of the Police Department died yesterday of self-inflicted shots, making four in the last two weeks.

Detective Michael Dwyer, 64, who shot himself in the head Sunday on a Brooklyn sidewalk, died in a hospital yesterday. Dwyer had been on sick leave for several months and was worried about his ill wife.

Patrolman Henry Smith, 28, who returned home after a tour of duty which ended at midnight, killed himself with his .32 caliber service revolver in front of his home.

Detective Francis McKee, killed himself last Thursday.

Police Capt. John Flynn committed suicide, July 9.

CIGARETS, MILK, SOAPS AND OILS Up

Cigarettes went up a cent a pack all over town yesterday, as everybody in business got into the act of soaking the public with the war as a convenient excuse. Milk, as previously announced, and soaps and cooking oils also rose.

R. J. Reynolds and other companies raised wholesale prices half a cent a pack last week. Schulte's and other stores yesterday took another half cent. The public continued to be the scapegoat. It not only had to pay more, but it had to listen to another day of insults from government officials and newspapers.

Mayor O'Dwyer went into a huddle with marketing officials and said the city was going to take steps. It was not clear at what point in the wave of price rises the steps would be taken, nor what they would be.

AMERICANS IN PARIS DENOUNCE WAR ON KOREA

PARIS, July 31.—Two hundred and fifty persons attended a meeting organized by the recently constituted Anglo-American Committee Against Intervention in Korea on July 18 here.

Those present, mostly Americans, heard an ex-GI who had spent 18 months with the occupation forces in Southern Korea describe the repression carried out against the Korean people by the fascist regime of Syngman Rhee maintained in power by U. S. authorities.

An American journalist now residing in Paris gave documentary proof of the aggressive design of the South Korean regime against North Korea. The well-known Negro poet from the British Antilles, Peter Blackman, drew a comparison between the struggle of the Korean people against foreign imperialism and the efforts of the Negro people in the U. S. to gain equality.

With opposition from only six persons those present voted enthusiastically the following resolution:

• The immediate withdrawal of

American arms and men from Korea;

• The recognition of the right of all nations to self-determination and independence;

• The admission of the rightful representatives of the Chinese people to the UN, and

• The outlawing and international control of the atomic bomb and the condemnation of the first government to use it as a war criminal."

Fifty persons who had not already done so signed the Stockholm Appeal during the evening.

Dares Judge To Debate

ERIE, Pa., July 30—Sam Reed, Erie County Communist Party chairman, has challenged Pittsburgh Judge Michael A. Mussmanno to a public debate. Mussmanno recently called for the imprisonment of Reed and 10 other Communist leaders in Western Pennsylvania because of their opposition to the war program.

TACOMA PAPER'S READERS SPURN LIES ON KOREA

TACOMA, Wash., July 31.—Even the carefully edited letter column of the reactionary News-Tribune, Tacoma's monopoly newspaper, reveals that a large section of the popu-

years residence and travel in Korea and work in the field of Far Eastern studies.

Pointing out that South Koreans obviously are not fighting against brother Koreans, Bass said, "we may shortly face the situation in which the forces of the North and South unite and make the plea that they have no war with America, that all they want is their own land for themselves. How would we meet a situation of this kind?"

Bass closes his letter to Acheson by saying, "This is China all over again. We should get out of it and get out of it before we are in too deep."

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Labor Peace Group Visits India Envoy

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Madame Vijay Laksham Pandit, ambassador of India, today received a delegation from the New York Labor Conference for Peace.

The delegation conveyed to Mme. Pandit its appreciation for India's efforts to mediate the Korea conflict. It pointed out that the heartfelt desire of the U. S. people for an end to the war through mediation is not reflected in the statements of U. S. representatives in the UN.

Mme. Pandit thanked the delegation for its message and acknowledged her the government's keen interest in expressions of support from U. S. trade unionists and other peace-loving peoples, for the Indian efforts to bring about a peaceful settlement in Asia.

India's concern, she said, goes beyond the immediate conflict and extends to the future of the Korean people themselves as well as other peoples affected by the mass bombings and the dislocations of war.

The delegation plans to report the results of the interview to the "Save the Peace" rally called for Union Square Wednesday. The delegation consisted of Marcel Scherer, Winifred Norman, of UOPWA, John H. Martini of AFL-CIO, Cooks Union; Charles Steiner of UE and Bruce Waybur.

Threaten Ban Of W. Reich CP For Peace Acts

BONN, Germany, July 31.—Allied state commissioners have threatened to suppress the Communist press and party.

In Stuttgart, state commissioner general Charles P. Gross summoned Robert Leibbrand, head of the Communist Party in Wurttemberg-Baden state, and told him he would be held personally responsible if peace placards were distributed according to plan, the sources said.

Fosters, reading "Korea for the Koreans, Germany for the Germans, Go Home Ami (American)" were believed to have been prepared. Gross was understood to have told the minister president of the state to order police to ban the posters.

In Hesse and in the British and French zones, authorities took similar steps.

16,000 Stage Stoppage at Studebaker

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 31.—Sixteen thousand Studebaker workers here staged a one-day stoppage last week in protest against speed-up at the foundry. A mass meeting of CIO United Auto Workers Local 5 expressed support for the foundry workers, who walked out when the company ordered a reduction of the number of men on one of the most dangerous and difficult jobs in the foundry.

Though the Reutherite officials went along with the company in attacking the stoppage as a "wildcat," they were forced to announce that if the grievance was not settled satisfactorily a strike vote would be taken.

E. J. Cowles (no address given) writes, "from now on the President, as he sees fit, can throw the country into war, and the Congress and the people can simply make the best of it, Constitution or no Constitution."

The News-Tribune also published a letter which H. J. Bass, 1200 South 43rd St., sent to Secretary of State Dean Acheson. Bass, who accepts the theory that North Korea is the "pawn" of the USSR and "South Korea" the "pawn" of the U. S., says he writes from many

War Criminal Gets Bonn Post

BERLIN.—A new political scandal has outraged the West German population with the appointment of Dr. Rudolf Dyrroff to chief of the gynaecological department of the Erlangen clinic. Dyrroff is a war criminal mainly responsible for the murderous experiments on women concentration camp prisoners. He was, however, acquitted at a German court at Nuremberg which found that Dyrroff "had acted within the provisions of the existing laws"—that is the laws of Nazi Germany.

His present appointment was made possible by his brother-in-law, West German Finance Minister Fritz Schäffer, and by the Finance Minister of Education, Hardtmann.



Demand O'D Lift Ban on Peace Rally

DULLES WANTS TO ARM GERMAN, JAPAN FASCISTS

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Dulles, Republican foreign policy expert and adviser to Secretary of State Dean Acheson, said his proposal does not mean letting the puppet west Germans and Japanese armies to serve "purely national ambitions." But he left no doubt he favors arming the two nations.

Free Hwanggan; Koreans Advance On Wide Front

The Korean People's Army yesterday drove past liberated Chinju, which is 53 miles to the west of the MacArthur supply base of Pusan on the east coast. The People's

Radio at Pyongyang reported the liberation of Hwanggan, 15 miles northwest of Kumchon, and that the Koreans were advancing all along the front from Chirye to Hwanggan.

The Korean victories came as MacArthur sent to the battlefield reinforcements from the newly-arrived 2nd Infantry Division. The First Marine Division is en route to Korea from San Diego.

South Korean guerrillas and People's Army units threatened to outflank the MacArthur line at the rail center of Kumchon.

A dispatch by Peter Kalischer, United Press correspondent at the front, indicated that the MacArthur command has given the order to set all South Korean towns to the torch, burning villages which guerrillas might use.

MacArthur's bombers virtually wrecked the North Korean city of Hungnam, a chemical manufacturing center, his communiqué admitted.

This was the same position taken by Sol Klein, executive secretary to the Deputy Mayor, on demands made earlier by two separate delegations.

At 10 a.m., Klein told a group headed by Sam Freedman, chairman of the Labor Conference for Peace and a member of the Furriers Joint Board, that he was "not aware" of the police refusal to issue a permit. He suggested "resort to the courts," after promising to forward the delegation's protest to the Mayor.

Klein similarly told this to a group of American Labor Party and Young Progressives of America leaders. This group, headed by Arthur Schutze, AFL state executive secretary, Ira Clinton, YPA state director, had on seeing O'Dwyer, but were refused. Klein, instead, sent out word that "this is a police matter."

DELEGATES' STATEMENT
The delegation then left a statement (Continued on Page 9)

Delegations and messages swamped Mayor O'Dwyer's office yesterday to urge rescinding of the ban against the peace rally in Union Square, as a conference of trade unionists voted unanimously to hold the rally at 5 p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday) despite the unprecedented denial of a permit. The decision to hold the meeting was taken by union leaders supporting the New York Labor Conference for Peace, sponsor of the rally. At the same time a court order was handed down

SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE, URGES FISHER UAW LOCAL

Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, O.—In an editorial entitled "Let's Restore the Peace," the Fisher Eye Opener, official organ of Local 45 of the CIO United Auto Workers, took the leadership in Ohio trade union circles in demanding an end to war.

The editorial said:

The best news in the entire Korea situation comes from England; it is the report that the English and the Soviets are negotiating at official levels. It is toward this news that every American looks who has a ray of hope left.

If there are some people in this country, and in this world, who have gone mad with the glitter of war glory, let them make no mistake: the overwhelming masses of the people of America and of the world want no part of war; they are terrorized at its prospects, they are going to demand that peace be restored.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, its blood veins superpowered by brass-encrusted arm-chair strategists, demands that we cross the 38th parallel and begin a full-scale war with Russia. The Sunday editor of the Plain Dealer, former Major Phillip Porter, declared in an authorized interview after the last war that all GIs were "gold-bricklers" but he is under no constraint at this time to again use the "gold-bricklers" for the greater glory of General—whoops—Major Phillip Porter. Only this time, according to his colleagues at the Plain Dealer, the American soldier must not die just for "blue-berry pie" but for something more akin to "Shinto Valhalla" and with an "Oriental fatalism."

All this is dangerous and cruel nonsense. The American people seek to join with people everywhere in helping to restore the peace. This great peace sentiment among the peoples of every nation of the world is today the one great shining star which holds out bright hope that peace can be restored.

The billions of people who want peace are far, far more numerous than the handful who want war. If the billions speak their minds then peace can be restored on an equitable and honorable basis.

SEEK TO JAIL BRIDGES FOR SUPPORTING PEACE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—longshore leader pending appeal The government moved today to of his recent framed perjury case place Harry Bridges in jail for conviction.

Judge George B. Harris, who presided at the recent 81-day trial of Bridges, set a hearing Wednesday 2 p.m., on the motion.

The government's claim that Bridges' recent activities are "dangerous" to the nation was based on a 15-page affidavit sworn to by John H. McGowan, inspector for the Immigration Service.

But the affidavit disclosed nothing "detrimental" in the longshore leader's activities until June 28, three days after the hostilities broke out in Korea.

On that date, the affidavit says, Bridges appeared before Longshoremen's Local 10, of which he is a member, and spoke in favor of supporting the United Nations "cease fire order. He opposed a rightwing resolution committing the union to all-out endorsement of U. S. intervention in Korea.

The remainder of the affidavit details Bridges' role in the recent debates within the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union on the matter of Korea.

The affidavit includes a score of exhibits as source material, relying particularly on the Longshore Bulletin, Local 10 publication, edited by rightwingers in the union.

HILLIARD'S GOT TO STUDY WHETHER FOOD IS HIGHER

A new food-pricing survey has been ordered by Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard because of the recent rapid rise in retail food prices. This survey will be made early in September, or earlier if deemed necessary, said a welfare statement.

Meanwhile more than 350,000 recipients of public assistance are asked to live on food budgets that have been set at September 1949 prices. Wholesale prices last week had increased more than 13 percent since the start of the Korean war.

Welfare studies usually taken monthly in the making, checking and okaying with state authorities.

Pravda Lauds Courage of American CP

MOSCOW, July 31.—The Communist Party of the United States was lauded by the newspaper Pravda yesterday. The organ of the Soviet Communist Party hailed the "firmness under fire" of the leaders of the American Communists in opposing Wall Street's attack on Korea. The American Communist Party cannot be destroyed by the reactionaries, Pravda said.

Quoting William Z. Foster's statement that the party, despite its smallness, is destined for a decisive role in American history, Pravda asserted:

"In the United States there is no other political party of the working class which upholds its interests."

The Pravda article, signed by A. Ilin, declared:

"The Communist party of the United States, notwithstanding persecution and judicial and police repression of the leaders of the party, boldly and decisively comes forth for the defense of peace against the intervention in Korea and the entire brigandish policy of American imperialism. Conducting the struggle for this great righteous cause it, by this token defends the genuine interests of the American people."

HIT CARELESSNESS

Pravda deplored the failure of the American Communists to be sufficiently vigilant to bar the "spies" and police agents who infiltrated into the party's ranks.

"These despised, insignificant human beings, like Budenz," said Pravda, "were exposed by the defense (at the Foley Square trial—Ed.) and witnesses as hired provocateurs of the secret chancellery (Continued on Page 8)

Dewey Demands We Use Axis Troops Against Asia

By Art Shields

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey yesterday urged the United Nations to mobilize Japanese and German soldiers to help kill Koreans. The twice-defeated Republican candidate for the presidency made the proposal at the convention of the New York State Federation of Labor at the Hotel Commodore.

Dewey predicted that the Korea

war would spread to China and other countries. He argued that American manpower was no match for what he called the "hordes" of people on the other side.

Dewey offered a lawyer's way to enlist Axis soldiers.

"...the Japanese constitution," he said, "prohibits the maintenance of arms but it does not forbid individual Japanese serving the world organization for the preservation of peace."

"I do not advocate arming a resurgent German or Japan," Dewey said, "but with all my heart I advocate inspiring their youth, together with the remaining free peoples of the world to join in defense of their own liberties."

Dewey suggested that the job must be done through the United Nations. "It must not be thwarted by any maneuver... that Mr. Malik may propose... tomorrow."

WAR AGAINST CHINA

Dewey demanded that the United Nations come to America's aid in Formosa "now."

"If we defend Formosa, as we have announced we will," Dewey declared, "then American will be in the position of being at war with Red China."

As things stood now America could expect no help from Great Britain and other countries that have recognized China, said Dewey.

"The problem of Formosa," he then added, "... should be raised at the United Nations now, rather than when it may be too late."

Dewey talked of Tibet, Iran, and Iraq and all Europe as future battle grounds.

LOWER STANDARD

A lower standard of living for American workers was predicted by George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, in a speech at the convention.

The AFL leader promised no strike pledge by labor.

"It (the war) will mean actual suffering and supreme sacrifices for many of our young men," he said.

"It will, without question, mean that the great masses of the American people will have to accept a lower standard of living until victory..."

Meany pleaded with America's big corporations to accept excess profit taxes, if the war spread.

"...this (the war) is a struggle to maintain a free way of life," he said, "not only for those who work for wages, but for the business man, the industrialist, the banker, the coupon clipper..."

"Let our businessmen keep in mind the fact that there are no profits under Soviet rule."

BOB MINOR WRITES ABOUT ELIZABETH GULNEY FLYNN

To mark the 60th birthday of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, which takes place next Monday, Robert Minor, veteran Communist leader, today begins a series on Miss Flynn's life and struggles. Fighting Bob has known Miss Flynn for the past 40 years. The first article in this series starts on page 7.

Progressive Nominee Flays Hoods Attack on Home

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Mrs. Eleanor Jordan, candidate for State Legislature on the Progressive Party, yesterday condemned the hoodlum attack upon her home

last week and appealed to neighbors "to join in a united effort to prevent any further attacks of violence and racial antipathy." Bricks and debris were thrown

into Mrs. Jordan's home but the local police have been more concerned with querying neighbors about the Jordan family than ascertaining the identity of hoodlums involved in the attack.

"My family and I," she declared, "have tried to follow the dictates of our conscience in working for better community relations for an end to Jim Crow, and for a peaceful and democratic world."

Asks DA Act on Goons Who Broke Unionist's Back

MILWAUKEE, July 31.—M. Michael Essin, attorney for Roy Webb, Nash Seaman Body worker whose back was broken by anti-union goons for signing the Stockholm Peace Appeal, has called upon District Attorney William J. McCauley to issue John Doe warrants for the arrest of four identifiable hoodlums.

Essin declared that Webb had told him from his hospital bed that he could identify four of the men, though he did not know their names. The district attorney, nevertheless, has refused the request for warrants.

The DA claimed he had no investigating powers, although Essin insisted that the company could easily produce the men since the assault took place in front of company officials. Later, however, it was announced that three members of the Detective Bureau would conduct an investigation.

Essin reported that Webb had denounced newspaper reports that 300 to 400 men in the shop were creating a furor. Webb, according to Essin, said the reports were an insult to the intelligence of the workers and their union. Webb said that no more than 20 men were responsible, and that their antics could have been halted in a moment had the company so desired.

GP STATEMENT

A statement issued by Jack Kling, chairman of the Wisconsin Communist Party, blasted the attacks as instigated by "a small group of hoodlums and gangsters . . . unchallenged by the company or union leadership, and now shielded by the company."

The assaults, Kling said, reveal that it is the pro-war and pro-company forces who foment force and violence, not Communists and others who stand for peace.

"The state and local leadership of the CIO," Kling charged, "bear immediate responsibility for the gangsterism at Seaman Body." He accused them of joining hands with labor-hating, hysteria-inciting, reactionary press and Republican politicians.

Kling warned: "The people must speak up and act now to protect the rights of the defenders of peace, no matter even if they disagree with the positions taken by them. If gangs of storm troopers are allowed to violate the rights of people who want peace, the force and violence now begun will engulf all the people of Milwaukee. The time to speak up and act is now."

Mrs. Josephine Nordstrand, executive director of the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress, called upon the district attorney to prosecute the men responsible for the attacks and to ferret out the organized group or groups responsible for the violence.

War Criminal Gets Bonn Post

BERLIN.—A new political scandal has outraged the West German population with the appointment of Dr. Rudolf Dyroff to chief of the gynaecological department of the Erlangen clinic. Dyroff is a war criminal mainly responsible for the murderous experiments on women concentration camp prisoners. He was, however, acquitted at a German court at Nuremberg which found that Dyroff "had acted within the provisions of the existing laws"—that is the laws of Nazi Germany.

His present appointment was made possible by his brother-in-law, West German Finance Minister Fritz Schaeffer, and by the Bavarian Minister of Education, Hans Haider.

TACOMA PAPER'S READERS SPURN LIES ON KOREA

TACOMA, Wash., July 31.—Even the carefully edited letter column of the reactionary News-Tribune, Tacoma's monopoly newspaper, reveals that a large section of the popula-

tion is rejecting the propaganda to justify the armed invasion of Korea by U. S. military forces.

Some of the letters reflect confusion over Wall Street's role in Asia. Letta Rivers, of Olympia, for example obviously saw nothing wrong with the "cold war" but the shooting in Korea, she writes, makes her "feel pretty bitter." Hitting the "bunglers" in Washington she says that "all they think of is war."

Others are clearer on the issues. Herman Beyer, 811 South 11th St., reminds the editor of the boasts of South Korean leaders that they were prepared to invade the north whenever they could get the green light from Washington.

E. J. Cowles (no address given) writes, "from now on the President, as he sees fit, can throw the country into war, and the Congress and the people can simply make the best of it, Constitution or no Constitution."

The News-Tribune also published a letter which H. J. Bass, 1209 South 43rd St., sent to Secretary of State Dean Acheson. Bass, who accepts the theory that North Korea is the "pawn" of the USSR and South Korea the "pawn" of the U.S., says he writes from many years residence and travel in Korea and work in the field of Far Eastern studies.

Pointing out that South Koreans obviously are not fighting against brother Koreans, Bass said, "we may shortly face the situation in which the forces of the North and South unite and make the plea that they have no war with America, that all they want is their own land for themselves. How would we meet a situation of this kind?"

Bass closes his letter to Acheson

Dares Judge To Debate

ERIE, Pa., July 30.—Sam Reed, Erie County Communist Party chairman, has challenged Pittsburgh Judge Michael A. Mussmanno to a public debate. Mussmanno recently called for the interment of Reed and 10 other Communist leaders in Western Pennsylvania because of their opposition to the war program.

by saying, "This is China all over again. We should get out of it and get out of it before we are in too deep."

PARIS, July 31.—Two hundred and fifty persons attended a meeting organized by the recently constituted Anglo-American Committee Against Intervention in Korea on July 18 here.

Those present, mostly Americans, heard an ex-GI who had spent 18 months with the occupation forces in Southern Korea describe the repression carried out against the Korean people by the fascist regime of Syngman Rhee maintained in power by U. S. authorities.

An American journalist now residing in Paris gave documentary proof of the aggressive design of the South Korean regime against North Korea. The well-known Negro poet from the British Antilles, Peter Blackman, drew a comparison between the struggle of the Korean people against foreign im-

perialism and the efforts of the Negro people in the U. S. to gain equality.

With opposition from only six persons those present voted enthusiastically the following resolution:

- The immediate withdrawal of American arms and men from Korea;
- The recognition of the right of all nations to self-determination and independence;
- The admission of the rightful representatives of the Chinese people to the UN, and
- The outlawing and international control of the atomic bomb and the condemnation of the first government to use it as a war criminal."

Fifty persons who had not already done so signed the Stockholm Appeal during the evening.

Houston Cops, Stoolie Try to Intimidate Peace Drive

HOUSTON, Texas, July 31.—For the past three weeks in this city the police, sheriff's department, district attorney's office, with the aid of a stoolie, Jack Van Realte, have carried on a vicious campaign of intimidation directed against the peace movement here.

Over 12 have been arrested for circulating peace petitions or for talking about peace, including a lawyer for the Civil Rights Congress. In the list of arrested is Communist leader Jack Green. The pretext for the arrest is the so-called investigation of an alleged beating of a Mrs. Clara Berry.

The Clara Berry case is a frameup. Mrs. Berry charged that peace petition circulators, two men and a woman twisted her arm when she refused to sign.

There is no proof that her arm was twisted, but it is certain that the person responsible for provoking this is either working with Mrs. Berry or harassing her to provide an excuse for the sheriff's department to conduct "investigations" against peaceful petition circulators.

Mrs. Berry has reported anonymous phone calls, a note with a hammer and sickle inscribed, and other harassment. Clearly this is the work of a provocateur.

STOOLIE ARRESTED

A few days ago the sheriff's department, working on a so-called "lead," was supposed to have arrested Jack Van Raalte. It was learned later that Raalte willingly stayed in jail and was cooperating with that department.

Stoolie Raalte was publicized as an employee of "Peace Information Center" in New York. He was supposed to have had a stack of money and a very important "list of names" in a notebook, which the newspapers claim reveal a large "network of Communists" in Harris County.

Raalte had only one peace petition and was supposed to have a letter requesting transfer to east

Center in New York. The despicable Raalte was given much publicity, but apparently his lies were too thin for public consumption.

The newspapers then reported he was picked up on a vagrancy charge and willingly stayed in jail and helped the sheriff and district attorney to conduct the "investigation" of Mrs. Berry's case.

According to newspapers he said he was not a Communist, but knew who they were, and that Communists were in the Civil Rights Congress. The sheriff's department then announced that everyone of the people would be "investigated."

PRESS HYSTERIA

The radio and newspapers have carried on a hysteria campaign, calling on people to report to police anybody circulating the peace appeal, and to use brooms, mops or guns to beat anybody circulating petitions.

Instead of an investigation into the Berry case, the sheriff's department and district attorney have seized upon this frameup to unleash a witchhunting, red baiting hysteria campaign.

Three young men were arrested while moving Jack Green's belongings and furniture out of his house, which had recently been stoned by two carloads of hoodlums. The sheriff's department then reported, according to the newspapers, that records, bankbooks, notes of State Committee of Communist Party of Texas had been seized. And that the FBI, district attorney and sheriff were carefully studying all of the "captured material."

It also says that a list of 100 names were among the material, which looked like a possible mailing list. The sheriff's department kept everything the youths had, including keys, clothing, etc.

LYNCHERS ORGANIZE

A "secret unit" has been organized, according to a letter that was sent to all newspapers here, which threatens to use force against Communists. According to newspaper accounts, the letter says the organization vows to kill and lynch Communists. Organs of Justice here

had little or no comment, but suspected it to be Klan activity. No investigation of this lynch-mongering is under way. The letter was simply passed off as the work of a crackpot.

Notes have been slipped under the doors of people connected with the peace movement threatening to bomb their homes. Phone calls have been constant from hoodlums of threats, shootings, etc., to people identified with the peace movement.

All the crackpot politicians with their war-mongering talk have called for legislation outlawing the Communist Party and for a "clean-up" of Communists.

Coupled with this intense witchhunting attack against the peace movement is an unprecedented attack upon the Negro people and white workers. Eight homes of Negroes have recently been bombed in Dallas, making the total 25 bombed in that city since 1941.

Police brutality has been on a constant rise. Negro newspapers reveal cases of beating or shooting at Negroes as an almost daily occurrence. Threats were made by several white fascists to burn Negroes' homes down, kids and all, in the Chocolate Bayou area of Houston.

Over 4,000 Texas Negroes and many whites have signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal in spite of the whitchunt and intimidation.

Protest against this intimidation should be sent to Mayor Oscar Holcombe, City Hall, and Sheriff Buster Kern, County Court Building, Houston, Texas.

Daily Worker



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The Bankers' Plot To Make MacA U. S. 'Fuehrer'

By Art Shields

A group of high Wall Street bankers plotted to make Gen. Douglas MacArthur the fascist fuehrer of America in the early 1930's. That was shortly after the general, who is now invading Korea, sabered the Bonus Marchers in Washington and burned down their camp 18 years ago.

The plotters finally dropped MacArthur as their fuehrer candidate on account of his unpopularity. They turned to Gen. Smedley D. Butler, the colorful ex-commandant of the Marines instead.

And Butler, to the bankers' chagrin, exposed the plot in testimony before the Dickstein Congressional Committee in 1934.

The bankers' attempt to use Butler has been told often before.

But MacArthur's friends managed to keep the bemuddled General Staff Chief's name out of the press until a Daily Worker reporter got hold of the text of the testimony later.

THE PLOT

The story of the bankers' plot goes back to the fascist Liberty League.

The League had been set up to overthrow the liberal Government of President Roosevelt, and to crush the rising trade unions and the Communist Party.

The plotters' funds were handled by the treasurer of the Liberty League—Grayson M. P. Murphy, who was a big Morgan banker and a director of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. and the Bethlehem Steel Corp.

Banker Murphy and his fellows had three million dollars ready—with three millions more to come—to finance a veterans' march on Washington.

The leader of the march would become the fascist fuehrer.

Murphy's personal choice for the fuehrer was General Butler, who enjoyed great popularity with rank and file vets.

WANTED MacARTHUR

But most of the Morgan men wanted MacArthur at first.

MacArthur had the inside track with the Morgan interests, and it was hard to convince the other bankers that the millionaire General Staff Chief wouldn't be accepted to the task and file.

Murphy's most trusted agent told Butler of the bankers' dispute about the two generals.

The agent was General McGuire, a Wall Street broker and leading American Legionnaire.

Butler testified that the broker told him that the bankers argued the issue out in his presence at J. P. Morgan's Paris headquarters shortly before.

"We had a meeting over there," the broker told Butler, "and I might as well tell you that our group is for you for the head of this (fascist) organization."

"The Morgan interests say that you cannot be trusted, that you are too radical, and so forth, that you are too much on the side of the fellow fellow..."

"They are for Douglas MacArthur."

IN BAD ODOR

Butler said he replied: "I do not think that you will get the soldiers to follow him (MacArthur). Jerry. He is in bad odor, because he put on a uniform with medals to march down the streets of Washington (against the Bonus Marchers). I know the soldiers."

"Well answered McGuire. They do not want you. But our group tell them that you are the only fellow in America who can get the soldiers together."

And the bankers then offered Butler money, while they used MacArthur as the Army's strike-breaking chief. MacArthur's battle-hardened manual on how to break strikes, which the "short-to-the-point" service, was written soon after.

GEN. BUTLER
Exposed Plot

Yoshida Admits Japan Is Rearming

HONG KONG, July 31.—Japanese Premier Yoshida for the first time openly admitted that the 75,000 strong Japanese police force, created on American orders, is to "serve the defense of the fatherland." Yoshida told the deputies of the Japanese Upper House that these forces were necessary to "ward off the danger of invasion of the Communist forces from Korea." The police will also be used for the maintenance of "peace and order" against the Japanese working class and the ever-growing peace forces.

An American spokesman had previously confirmed the fact that the Japanese police is equipped with American weapons but refused to confirm openly that Japanese mercenary police troops are also equipped with American armored cars, trucks and tear gas bombs.

The revelation about the police army, which is the elite corps out of which the Americans want to build a mercenary army for further adventures on the South Korean lines, is new proof that the Americans tore up the Potsdam agreement and instead of aiding democratic development in Japan; Germany and Austria they are carrying out re-militarization and re-fascism there at top speed.



Fight Jimcrow Restaurant In Washington

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Establishing another salient against Jimcrow in this city, a group of Negro and white residents Thursday presented themselves at Thompson's Restaurant and asked service. Refused by Sylvester W. Becker, area supervisor for the restaurant chain, the group filed a complaint with the District of Columbia corporate counsel. Two weeks ago a similar complaint, with its "short-to-the-point" service, was written soon after.

Judge Frank Myers, The 1870 or-

Women Delegates to Go to Capital on Korea

A delegation of wives and mothers from all parts of the nation is planning to go to Washington, D. C., Aug. 8, to ask President Truman to agree to mediation of the Korean conflict and halt the danger of a new world war. They will ask that neither the Atom nor hydrogen bomb ever be used by U. S. government.

The idea for the trek to the nation's capital originated at Lake Success on July 13 when a group of 350 New York women went to see UN Secretary General Trygve Lie in the same cause.

Over 300 delegates are expected to go from New York, 200 from Boston, 100, from Philadelphia. Delegations will also represent Chicago and Detroit.

The delegation is being organized in New York by the American Women for Peace. In Boston, a new group called Massachusetts Minute Women for Peace is taking the lead. In other localities, other grass-roots groups are springing up spontaneously.

INVITE OTHER GROUPS

The American Women for Peace, has invited other women's organizations throughout the country to join the delegation.

"We will urge, as women, as mothers, who are being asked to give the lives of our sons, that every possible step be taken by our government to achieve a peaceful settlement of the fighting in Korea," the call stated.

The call said: "We believe that to admit the legal and effective government of China to the United Nations would restore the United Nations to its proper function and set the machinery in motion for the pacific settlement of all disputes and set the machinery in motion for the pacific settlement of all disputes between nations." It urged that Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's proposal for mediation of the Korean conflict be re-examined.

The delegation will include housewives and professionals, shop workers, trade unionists, teachers, churchwomen, members of a variety of races and religions and political outlooks. It will be headed by Dr. Clemintina Paolone, of the American Women for Peace.

The Women for Peace call further protested the mobilization for total war, pointing out that Presi- (Continued on Page 8)

Oil Seeps Into Peru Celebration

LIMA, Peru, July 24 (UP)—President Manuel Odria, and two vice-presidents, will be sworn in today for a six year term.

The ceremony is to start a three-day holiday, from July 28 through July 30, during which special parades, balls, concerts, hooverances and fairs will be held.

Many foreign dignitaries have arrived here for the occasion, including Rear Adm. William Oscar Spears, Ret., of the U. S. Navy.

LIMA, Peru, July 24 (UP)—The Richmond Oil Co., a subsidiary of Standard Oil of California, has been granted exploration rights for two years on the north coast of Peru, the Government announced today.

dinance against Jimcrow had been repealed "by implication," the judge ruled.

If this new complaint is dismissed, proper grounds have been laid to permit appeal to higher courts, according to Joseph Forer, attorney for the Committee for Enforcement of Anti-Discrimination Laws.

The group included Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Rev. Arthur E. King and Miss Jean Williams. Miss Williams is white.

Becker told the group it was

Akron Paper's Survey Shows Opposition to A-Bomb

AKRON, July 31.—Akronites are opposed to the use of the atomic bomb in Korea at the present time, the Beacon-Journal reports on the basis of its own survey. Of 50 persons interviewed by the newspaper on the question, "Would you like to see the atomic bomb used in Korea?" 34, or roughly two-thirds, said, "No."

A few of those who gave a negative answer, however, said they would like to see it used on the Soviet Union, but couldn't see its value in Korea. Most of the 34 persons wanted no part of the bomb unless the other side used it first.

Reasons offered against use of the bomb ranged from religious attitudes to its military impracticality. Some believed that the United States had a moral obligation to the world and that use of destructive weapon would destroy U.S. prestige.

But the reason most often given against its use was the possibility of reprisals. Several argued that the United States has not been a battleground since the Civil War and reprisal bombing might make it one.

Peace Frightens Warmakers in Akron

AKRON, O., July 31.—A sinister charge has been leveled here against circulators of the World Peace Appeal to ban atomic warfare.

According to the Beacon-Journal, officials of the Catholic Church here have warned that the petitions are "being used by Communists to arouse a demand for peace."

The paper reported that in a number of Akron district Catholic churches recently, priests urged members of the churches not to sign the petitions on that ground.

The fact that more than 8,000 signatures have been obtained from Akron citizens has hardly frightened the war-makers and reactionaries here.

E. REICH WORKERS TO GIVE DRUGS TO KOREAN ARMY

BERLIN, July 31.—The workers of the Asid-Serum Institute at Weissensee in the German Democratic Republic have decided to produce 5,000 marks worth of drugs for the Korean freedom fighters in unpaid, overtime shifts.

Japan Dockers Bar Arms Against Korea

LONDON, July 31.—Japanese dockers at Tsuruma, near Yokohama, have refused to load American arms destined for use against the Korean people, the London Daily Worker reports.

Printing workers at Benimissen works came out on strike against an American order for a quarter of a million leaflets in the Korean language for propaganda purposes.

The bitter opposition by the Japanese workers to the Korean adventure is being met by intensified violence. Seventeen women and girls were among 27 people arrested in Yokohama for distributing leaflets against the Korean war on Sunday, and on Friday over 200 were arrested.

The Korean working people in Japan are being terrorized by MacArthur's police.

Peace Petition Drive in New Zealand

AUCKLAND, New Zealand.—Although the ban-the-atom-bomb petition has only been launched a week or two in New Zealand, the national secretary of the New Zealand Peace Council, Allan Monteith, reports that the demand for petitions is growing fast. Branches and peace committees are springing up in many parts of the country. New Zealand's peace target is 250,000 signatures.

The Auckland Conference of the Women for Peace is well under way, and plans for a youth peace conference are also advanced. A trade union conference on peace is being organized in Auckland.

Gonzales on Way To Prague Parley

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, July 31.—Jose Luis Gonzalez, Puerto Rican student and writer, has left to represent the students of that nation at the World Student Congress in Prague next month.

Gonzalez recently returned to Puerto Rico after spending a year in New York as a columnist and literary editor for *Aboca*, progressive Spanish-language newspaper.

His latest book, "Faisan," is a novella based on the experiences of an emigrant from Puerto Rico to New York.

Of Things to Come

Power Shown In McGee Case

By John Pittman

MISSISSIPPI GOVERNOR Fielding Wright said he had received more than 15,000 protests against the execution of Willie McGee, including some from China and Czechoslovakia. This figure alone cannot measure the mighty world demonstration which wrested this fourth stay of McGee's execution from the U. S. lynch class. Many of these protests came from organizations with thousands and even hundreds of thousands of members. Others were the final product of a months-long community campaign of rallies, mass meetings and petition drives, which brought McGee's case to millions of people. Indeed, if, as seems most probable, U. S. Supreme Court Justice Burton's stay of execution represented the Truman Administration's intervention in the case, that is, was a political rather than a judicial act, then the protest movement must have attained

such proportions here and abroad that the arrogant and power-drunk U. S. lynch class feared to arouse it to further expression. Here, also, the voice of China was especially powerful. For in their desperation to camouflage the racist, white supremacist character of their war against the Korean people, Wall Street and Washington feared the impact which McGee's execution would make upon the mind of Asia. This motive, plus their need to win the Negro people for their war program, go far to explain why Wall Street and Washington entered the McGee case.

THIS WORLDWIDE MIGHT AND SCOPE of the movement to save Willie McGee also carried over into Virginia, forced the authorities there to stay the execution of the seven Martinsville Negroes. This decision, following McGee's victory by a few hours, reveals the extent to which the Truman Administration's intervention in the McGee case was motivated by political calculations.

For how could the lynch class give ground on a case fought by the Civil Rights Congress, an organization it has branded as "subversive," without also retreating on a case handled by the NAACP, an organization whose leaders it dearly prizes as willing reformist tools for circumventing the Negro people's militance and detouring it into the innocuous channels of legalistic controversy? By intervening to stay the execution of the Martinsville Seven, the Truman government not only tried to refurbish the lustre of its tools, but also sought to camouflage the political nature of its intervention, and to give the impression that both the McGee and Martinsville cases were decided on purely legalistic grounds, thus bolstering the illusion that the laws and courts of the lynch class are just, not inherently unjust and oppressive.

However, for the record it should be remembered that the mass protest movement for the Martinsville Seven was organized primarily by the CRC and its supporting organizations. Further, that the NAACP delayed its plea for McGee till the very eve of his execution date, and then went to great pains to tell Gov. Wright that it was wholly disassociated from the CRC. Such cringing subservience to the Dixiecrats' phobia against Communists could not but strengthen Wright in his determination to murder McGee. Nevertheless, the CRC overlooked this stool-pigeon attitude, warmly congratulated the NAACP attorneys who handled the Martinsville case. For, in truth, whatever role the NAACP played in this case was the product not of its lackey leadership, but of the many thousands of its rank and file Negro members who worked and fought for both McGee and the Martinsville youths.

BOTH THESE VICTORIES hold so many important and valuable truths for the entire struggle for peace and democracy that it is possible here to list only the more obvious:

* The Truman government and state and local governments themselves, acting as executive committees for the billionaire trusts, organize the violence against the Negro people and their allies.

* International solidarity of the working people and oppressed nations, if it has the power to compel the U. S. lynch class to retreat, also has the power to impose peace on this class, to stop it short of its goal of fascism, and to take away its power. In the United States, the McGee struggle has afforded an example of the most strategically powerful expression of this internationalism.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Says People of Asia Will Hold Us Responsible

New York Editor, Daily Worker:

Having just returned from an eight month tour of Europe and Africa, I am slightly shocked at many of the "discussions" and "debates" which are taking place in our land on the Korean question.

As a person who worked and lived with the working people of many countries, I can honestly state that more and more people look upon our country with growing hatred and regard the government as one that has done so much to keep the peoples from peace and democracy. To

the extent that we, the American people, do not stay the hands of the merchants of death of Wall Street and prevent their drive toward fascism and world suicide, the people will hold us responsible for the suffering and misery that results.

As William Mandel so well puts it, it is not enough for us to get out of Korea and keep our hands off Asia. We must (and some day may be required) to make good to the Korean people and the masses of Asia for the lives we have ended, for the homes we have destroyed, for the demolished factories and buildings built with the sweat and labor of the people.

-STUDENT.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES prints an admission that the North Koreans couldn't possibly have planned an attack on Syngman Rhee's regime. From Tokyo, Walter Sullivan writes: "The North Korean Army had not carried out its mobilization plans at the time the war began, June 25. . . . Everyone knows that you don't launch a full-scale invasion without prior mobilization and Sullivan now reveals what Truman knows very well, that the Koreans neither mobilized for invasion nor invaded."

THE COMPASS' Johannes Steel reveals that UN circles are "speculating" on whether Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Malik will blow the lid off Dulles' deal in Korea the week before the war broke out, by presenting to the Security Council "some of the documents of the South Korean Foreign Ministry which fell into the hands of the North Koreans when Seoul was captured." Max Werner says the North Korean Army is making a "bold and dangerous gamble for victory."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Walter Lippmann thinks it "prudent to assume that the Russians are likely to propose a diplomatic solution on the basis of the accomplished fact—which is that the North Koreans have defeated the South Ko-

reans and that, with the possible exception of an American beachhead at Pusan, Korea has been reunited by military force."

T H E JOURNAL - AMERICAN doesn't really have to expose its fascist sympathy. But it makes its views clear by denouncing any American who has the "effrontery" to criticize any "opponents of Communism." That means that in Hearst's book you belong in jail if you oppose the most virulent enemies of communism—the Nazis and fascists. And then the J-A calls for mass arrests and a ban on strikes.

THE POST is very perturbed over the return of the Soviet Union to the UN. It's afraid there might be an attempt to save the peace. Editor Wechsler also yammers about the "faith" and "conscience of humanity" in evidence in Korea as the cities burn and the children die. And some typical Post headlines, "Love Can't Be Blind, Fair to Wed In Nude"; "Cop, Dad of 4, Kills Self As Girl Jilts Him" and "Old Love Flames for Betty Hutton" help demonstrate the high-type "Western civilization" which the generous Mr. Wechsler is willing to sell the Korean people after they've been "defended."

-R.F.

Rhee Planned Invasion

By Israel Epstein
Allied Labor News

MORE AND MORE Americans are coming to know that Syngman Rhee, rightist political boss of South Korea, let hardly a week pass during the last four years without threatening to invade the North. This has been attested by many quotes from U. S. sources covering the entire period.

A typical one, given by the United Press on Oct. 31, 1949, was in a Rhee speech made to visiting American sailors of the U. S. 7th Fleet: "If we have to settle this thing by war we'll do all the fighting needed."

Walter Sullivan of the New York Times wrote June 26 this year that "the warlike talk strangely has almost all come from South Korean leaders."

And a clincher was provided by Brig. Gen. W. L. Roberts, former chief of the U. S. military advisory group with Rhee's army, who told the Associated Press July 14: "The South Korean

George Morris is on vacation. His column, *World of Labor*, will be resumed on his return.

government was not given heavy military equipment before the war broke out chiefly because it had a strong desire to attack North Korea." Nonetheless, the U. S. now defends Rhee as a peace-loving victim of attack.

What is less well-known is that Syngman Rhee not only planned a civil war, but openly projected its present development—including the magic formula of having "the United States and the United Nations" do his work—as far back as Jan. 26, 1948. Rhee unfolded this plan not to Koreans, but to the UN Temporary Commission on Korea, in hearings in Seoul on that day. Instead of being slapped down by the commission at that time, he was thanked for his "extremely valuable views" by the commission's Australian chairman. And today the UN flag, as well as a force of American boys, has been lent to Rhee and his ambitions.

THE DAMNING EVIDENCE of Rhee's long-range plot, which we shall now quote, comes from a public UN document, Vol. III of the First Part of the Report of the UN Temporary Commission on Korea, pages 83-85. Testifying before the commission, Rhee then made the remark, which alone should have made him stink in the nostrils of a world organization dedicated to the peaceful solution of conflicts, that "of course . . . the clash between the capitalist democracy and communism is inevitable." It was within this context that he proceeded to develop the future of Korea as he planned it.

"When the Soviet Union proposed in the UN General Assembly the simultaneous withdrawal of (U. S. and Soviet) occupation forces in Korea," Rhee said, "I stated that the U. S. could not follow this now because in the first place the U. S. is partly responsible for the division of Korea, and the U. S. is in honor bound to see to it that the division of Korea be eliminated."

If this means anything, it means that Rhee foresaw a time when Soviet troops would be out of Korea, as they are now, and U. S. troops would come in to help him fight the North, as they are now doing. That Rhee wanted the U. S. forces to return under the auspices of a UN changed into a cold-war anti-Communist alliance, he further made plain in the following statement: "The civil war question is not quite so serious as some people think. . . . We Koreans would be responsible for the internal matters which can be settled by ourselves, but so far as the Soviet Union is concerned, we entirely count on the United States and the United Nations."

LISTENING to this testimony, the UN commission reacted in a most extraordinary way. The Indian delegate said solicitously after Rhee's remarks on the inevitability of war: "I hope things pan out in the way Dr. Rhee wants." The Canadian delegate inquired about possible complications as follows: "The struggle would be between the Koreans of the South and the Communist-controlled groups in the North. Dr. Rhee's hope rests, I take it, entirely on the possibility that that struggle would be brief."

The French delegate asked: "Has Dr. Rhee serious ground for believing that the U. S. government would be prepared to put a token force at the disposal of the government formed in South Korea in such a case?"

Rhee replied to the Frenchman's question as follows: "We do not say that the U. S. token force will be controlled by the Korean government." In other words, the U. S. would be directly and militarily involved.

After hearing Rhee's unashamed propaganda for war in Korea and the world, the chairman of the commission said: "I think, Dr. Rhee, we (Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, August 1, 1950

—By Ellis

The Generals Insisted, You See

WE HOPE EVERY AMERICAN family reads yesterday's Washington dispatch on how Korea came to get the sacred 38th Parallel for which we are shedding blood.

Here is the birth of the sacred Partition Line:

"Just before the surrender of Japan," Mr. Hoskins told a University of Chicago Round Table broadcast over NBC, "several one-star generals hurried into the Pentagon with a statement: 'We have got to divide Korea. Where can we divide it?'

"The colonel with Far Eastern experience protested: 'You can't divide. It is an economic and social unity. There is no place to divide it.'

"The generals insisted, 'We have got to divide Korea before 4 o'clock. So by 4 o'clock the division was made at the 38th Parallel.' (N. Y. Times, July 31.)

Isn't it plain now that this Sacred Partition must be defended with an army of 5,000,000 as advocated by various Senators.

Isn't it plain that Labor must patriotically accept a wage freeze, lower real wages, and must surrender its right to strike?

Of course, you might ask how come Korea remained divided? Didn't the Koreans want to unify their newly liberated nation? The answer is, "Of course they did. But we now know from the most recent study of Korea written by Prof. George McCune that WASHINGTON WAS AFRAID TO UNIFY KOREA because the MAJORITY OF THE PARTIES WERE TOO FAR TO THE LEFT. Even after the Syngman Rhee mob was forced by Washington on a divided Southern Korea, Rhee couldn't get more than one-third of the 210 parliamentary seats. So you see we have a truly great cause for which to wipe out the Bill of Rights and militarize the United States permanently, haven't we?

They Want Out

THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT says any sending of its Indonesian armies to fight Korea is "out of the question." "The boys want one thing," commanding general Van Vreden said, "to go home."

Even the puppet regime in Indonesia has followed this up with a stern warning to all warships being used against Korea. "Stay out" of the Sarabayo naval base, says Indonesia.

Here you have a preview of what is going to happen some day to the crazy, suicidal scheme of the Pentagon to hire Europe to die for Wall Street fighting to impose "free enterprise" on the socialist states. Europe will simply refuse to die in such a cause. Just as the Koreans refused. Just as the Dutch and the Indonesians refuse. Watch and see.

New Orders for Tito-Nazis?

GOVERNOR DEWEY'S FEAR and hatred of Communism does not extend to the new brand which the fascist Tito is selling in Yugoslavia. In the weekly Nation, correspondent Alexander Werth rapturously reports that Tito now has "national communism." This is "good" communism. Wall Street does not mind it at all. Governor Dewey likes it fine also. He has just urged that we rush more guns and money to the "national communism" of Tito.

Tito is fully earning this support from these well-known supporters of Communism in Wall Street. First, he has outlawed any collection of signatures calling for the outlawing of the A-bomb. Second, he dutifully pours out the vilest kind of lies about the Soviet Union's alleged "war moves" against him. He can never cite a single instance of such actions. But that doesn't stop his lies.

Has Tito been given his orders to start another war fire in the Balkans if the Dulles-MacArthur war against Korea turns out to be a debacle?

Tito has just announced his new political friendship with the Greek fascist-monarchist government. He is wooing the Turkish fascist regime. This Belgrade-Athens-Ankara Axis is a handy tool for John Foster Dulles. It could be used to launch war provocations against the socialist states. It could be used as a mercenary army against the democratic or socialist aspirations of the other European states.

The Nazis called their crimes "national socialism" and the Tito-Nazis call their "national communism." But it is fascism just the same.



Gurley Flynn's Early Workingclass Struggles

(Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, beloved leader of the Communist Party, will be 60 years old next Monday, Aug. 7. Her stirring life as a labor leader comprises a great portion of the history of American labor this generation.

(Robert Minor, veteran Communist leader, has written this biographical series on Comrade Flynn's life. "Fighting Bob" is known by millions of Americans for his brilliant work in saving Tom Mooney from death and freeing the Scottsboro Negro boys. These achievements are only a small part of his contributions to America.)

By Robert Minor

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the most loved leaders of the Communist Party, and a member of its National Committee, will be 60 years old next Monday. For this occasion I borrow from my forthcoming autobiography some personal recollections of the nearly 40 years that I have known her, and some background stories.

Elizabeth Flynn, at 60, is in the prime of her powers.

Those who think of the sixties as an age at which people retire from active life are not acquainted with the history of the Communist movement. No one lives a harder life than a Communist leader. But there is something in the outlook of the Communist Party and its vital connection with the great collective life of mankind, so much bigger than our own, that tends to keep its men and women young. Frederick Engels in his 70's gave to the worldwide labor movement some of its most valued treasures of scientific work and leadership. And in the Second World War the decisive genius in the military art—the architect of the most difficult and the biggest victory ever achieved in the history of wars—was a Communist Party leader, Joseph Stalin, well along in his 60's then, and now 71.

Among Communists—though the Party builds its membership and its leadership by deliberate choice among the youngest of the industrial working class first of all—those who have lived and fought many years in its ranks and leadership are counted as experienced, rather than "old."

The vast experience of our Comrade William Z. Foster

as a Marxist-Leninist leader,

together with his indomitable revolutionary working-class instinct, enabled him to give our Party its most brilliant leadership in his middle 60's, in the cleaning out of the anti-Marxist corruption personified by Browder, and the rescue of the Party for its colossal responsibilities of this time. Young deeds are performed not alone by young men and women, but by the long-seasoned Marxists-Leninists as well.

IT WAS JUST 39 years ago,

in 1911, that I first saw Elizabeth

Flynn speaking on a street corner

in New York City. It was on

Orchard Street, if I remember

right, and it was about a strike of

shoe workers in Brooklyn. Flynn

was then 21 years old, but

looked about 18. She was 39 and class backgrounds do



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

had just come to New York from the West for the first time, and it seemed to me that this girl speaking on the top of a soap-box was the most beautiful of all the sights of the big city. She was introduced as a member of the Socialist Party, which filled me with pride, as I was then a member of the party in St. Louis.

As a matter of fact, Elizabeth was already a veteran leader of the IWW, and had just about broken with the Socialist Party, or

was soon to break with it, over the

sharp issues of class struggle of

that time.

Next year, at the beginning of

1912, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was

one of the leaders of the big tex-

tile strikes that made American

history in the Massachusetts towns

of Lawrence, Lowell and New

Bedford. I heard her speak again

in the midst of the mounting strug-

gle of the summer of that year,

and in her was a terrific power as

a leader of hundreds of thousands

—the thing that you feel about her

now when she speaks at Madison

Square Garden, or the Chicago

Stadium, or even when she spoke

in some small and obscure meeting.

Elizabeth Flynn had a good American working-class back-

ground, which begins in Ireland,

as many American working-

class backgrounds do

It was nearly a century and a half ago that her great-grandmother, a widow Flynn, landed in New York from Ireland with a brood of fatherless children. The father and husband had been killed by the British military police in a political fight in Galway.

Many were being killed in Ireland then. And another Irish mother, whose name I do not know but whose husband had likewise gone to his death under the rifle fire of the British constabulary, also migrated to the United States with another family of fatherless children at about the same time as the widow Flynn. They became neighbors, and one of the Flynn boys married a daughter of the other widow.

Their son, Tom Flynn, was born in Maine about the time of the American Civil War, and in the 1880s he settled at Concord, N.H., and married an immigrant Irish clothing worker, Annie Gurley. And there was born their daughter, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, on Aug. 7, 1890.

Among the Irish-American working-class, many of them like her father, members of a stonecutters' union, Elizabeth Flynn grew up in a good atmosphere.

Her earliest recollection are of the stories handed down from father to son of the Flynn and the Gurley families and their neighbors, about the fighting for Irish freedom as long as a full century before, in Galway. One that she remembers best was about the fighting in Mayo County in Aug. 1798, which was the time of the French Revolution, when a squadron of ships flying the flag of the Republic sailed into Killala Bay with 1,500 French sailors who had come to aid the Irish Revolution. The tradition was that both the Flyns and the Gurleys were in the fighting then at Killala Bay.

To the background of the struggle for Irish national liberation was added the newer picture of the struggles of the working class in the United States.

(Continued Thursday)



Life of the Party

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
Member, National Committee, Communist Party

'Where Is Korea?' Soldier's Mother Asks

I HAD RESOLVED not to write any columns while I am away on a short Doctor-prescribed vacation. "Be your age!" was his advice, and I decided to slow down, relax and try to recuperate from a case of fatigue, to get ready for birthdays and workdays ahead. But I met a woman, a young woman, English-born, whose story gripped me, so I have to write it. She is a waitress in a place where I eat my meals. She works from therefore tips are important. She is youthful-looking; blond, blue-eyed, slender; she jokes and laughs with the customers; she sings with the juke box; she knows how to jolly children so they'll eat their cereals for breakfast; to tell the reducers how to count their calories; to kid the men, old and young, who invariably try to show what Don Juans they are, in her presence. There is something so efficient, so cool and competent about her, yet friendly and pleasant, that everyone expands and feels more in a holiday mood.

Little by little, as a week passes I learn details of her life. She is a widow, she has three children. They live nearby and are in the care of a good neighbor, while she works. Her husband died seven years ago. She has lived, after her terrible grief, for one purpose, to raise her children. She used to go to Miami in the winter and to Northern resorts in the summer. But as her children grew older she decided to keep her growing family together and with her, so is settled now in the North. There are two boys and a girl. This I learned at first. She showed me their pictures, two beautiful, healthy children and the oldest son, 19, taller than she is.

LATER we talked some more. She told me she does all her own housework, washes and irons her uniforms and her daughter's dresses. How she goes home in the evening to find her two young children in bed, but usually awake to bid her good-night. Then one cold rainy night when there were no customers I asked her to join me in a glass of wine while she had her late-night sandwich and coffee just before closing.

Suddenly all the jolly front of her occupation fell away and she told me about her oldest son. He is in the army, in the South now, in combat training. He felt she was doing too much in taking care of the whole family, so he joined the army to learn a trade. She said, "His best friend was just killed in Korea. I thought we were at peace. I would never have consented to him joining the army if I thought there was any danger of more war! I'm so worried they'll send him."

So, eating at the heart of this gallant working-class mother is a terrible fear for her son. "If anything happens to him, I'll be finished," she said, "I can't go through that shock twice!"

This woman did not know me. To her I was just an elderly woman on vacation, possibly a retired teacher, because I read all the time. I had mentioned that I had lost my only son. This unlocked the emotions she keeps so well concealed and under control all day long. But she asked me, "What is it all about? Why do American boys have to be killed? Is it a war?"

When I suggested it would be better to let the Koreans settle their own affairs and run their own country, this working-class woman who knows nothing of world politics agreed. What she knows is that she wants peace in the world and her young son returned safely to her.

SHE SAID that Sunday night, on some radio or television program, she heard how hard the fighting is in Korea, that so many of our soldiers are green troops and that 45,000 had already been killed. It seemed untrue, a fantastic figure to me, calculated to frighten Americans at home and to whip up a war fever. It certainly frightened this mother but not into a war fervor. All she wants is her young son back and the Koreans can have Korea forever.

She said, "I wish I hadn't listened to it. I couldn't sleep all night then."

I am sure this is typical of thousands of American mothers of sons coming into manhood. They don't know what it's all about but they hate and fear another war. There are many people in our country who never read a newspaper. They depend on the radio and television for their news. "Is it war or isn't it?" they ask, like this mother. Many do not even know where Korea is.

When I told her it was a United Nations "police action" as they call it, she said, "But isn't that for peace—the United Nations?"

Nothing short of an enemy invasion of the Atlantic Coast or the Pacific Coast would justify war to her. She asked me, "How far away is Korea?" I told her, "It's part of Asia, about 5,000 miles west of San Francisco, across the Pacific Ocean." She looked at me incredulously, with a little doubt, as to whether I really knew.

So I told her my nephew had been there as a soldier during the war when we "liberated" the Koreans from the Japanese, and how a young comrade of mine was permanently injured on the Pacific Front at Iwo Jima, shot through the hip.

"How did your son die?" she asked. I told her, "In a hospital in New York, after an operation." She replied sympathetically. "Maybe you were luckier than a lot of other mothers. You know there are probably what happened in there."

I tried to tell the soldier's mother what I told her. "Why did we have to kill him?" I asked. "He'll be another 'statue' in Iwo Jima—now a growing among women everywhere."

SYNGMAN RHEE PLANNED INVASION

(Continued from Page 6)
can thank you for coming. We do appreciate the care you have taken to inform us about your views. You can imagine we feel they are extremely valuable views, and they will assist us very much.

Whatever else may be said, the U. S. and

the majority of the UN governments knew whom they were backing and where he wanted to head them. They went out of their way to legitimize a bloodthirsty old man who could see no other way of dealing with his own people than that of war. And what had to happen after this happened, to the danger of all our lives.

Israel Shoe Ration Cut to Pair a Year

JERUSALEM, July 31 (UPI)—

The news that the shoe ration will be cut to one pair a year and the clothing allowance tightened pushed Korea from newspaper headlines yesterday.

Under the government's new plan, the purchase of an overcoat rules out all other clothing allowed for 18 months. Civilian clothing supplies will be less than the British received at the height of wartime controls.

The Government said the new measures are necessary to save foreign currency and raw materials.

Hobbs Bill

(Continued from Page 2)

Attorney General to imprison any non-citizen ordered deported but not acceptable to his country of origin. It has been repeatedly condemned as unconstitutional and observers believe it passed the House two weeks ago only because its sponsors exploited the Korean war hysteria.

If McCarran succeeds in pushing it through the Senate it will go directly to the President's desk. Inasmuch as the Justice Department has endorsed the bill, it is believed Truman would sign it.

Opponents of the bill have urged voters to wire Senators on the Judiciary Committee protesting the bill. Members of the committee in addition to those named above are:

Harley Kilgore (D-W Va), James O. Eastland (D-Miss), Herbert O'Connor (D-Md), Alexander Wiley (R-Wis), Homer Ferguson (R-Mich), Forrest C. Donnell (R-Mo), William Jenner (R-Ind), and Garret Withers (D-Ky).

The danger of passage of the two police-state bills, the Hobbs and Mundt bills, has increased with the decision of Congressional leaders to remain in session until late in August.

Pravda

(Continued from Page 3) of the dark-dealing spy, J. Edgar Hoover."

Pravda praised Foster and Eugene DeMoss, the jailed general secretary of the American Communist Party.

The Soviet paper recalled Lenin's comment of 30 years ago on the persecution of Communists by the ruling class.

"They work for us," Pravda quoted Lenin as saying. "They help us interest the masses in the question of the essence and significance of communism." Pravda warned the "Clarks, Hoovers and McGraths" to learn from other uprooters of communism—Hitler, Mussolini and Chiang Kai-shek, who now repose in history's ashcan.

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.

Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 2)

the net income of individuals after payment of other Federal income taxes, to replace the 20 percent hike on low-bracket incomes recommended by Truman.

4. An excess profits tax.
5. Extend the GI bill or rights to all members of the armed forces from June 27 on.
6. Enact FEPC anti-polltax and anti-lynch legislation.

FIGHT FOR PEACE

The fight for these bills is a fight to protect the American people against the attack on their welfare by those who are responsible for the present war," Marcantonio said. "It is inseparable from the fight for peace."

Sen. Bennett Maybank (D-SC), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, predicted Congress would adopt wage-price controls along with the other controls that President Truman requested July 18. Although Truman had previously denied he wanted all-out controls, Maybank said the President indicated he would "accept" additional powers if Congress wanted him to have them.

From Maybank's report to newsmen, it appeared that Truman had said, in effect, that if they would "twist his arm" a little, he would approve a Congressional grant of authority giving him standby power to fix wages, set up the manpower draft, and apply price controls.

HANDS-OFF POLICY

Maybank described this as a "hands-off policy" on the part of the White House. "The President has left it for the Congress to decide. He isn't pressuring us one way or the other," Maybank said. He added that the President's position virtually assured passage of all-out mobilization controls.

Actually it is fairly well-known on Capitol Hill that while Truman does not want responsibility for recommending drastic controls, he does want the controls. Maybank admitted that he has delayed consideration of wage-price controls by his committee only because members of his staff and representatives of the White House were at the moment working out the legislative details.

He expects the experts to be

ready with a draft tomorrow.

The House Rules Committee voted late today to send the Truman defense production bill to the House floor tomorrow with a vote expected Wednesday. The measure as approved by the House Banking Committee does not include wage-price controls, but these are expected to be added as amendments.

Women

(Continued from Page 5) dent Truman's request for an additional \$10,000,000,000 levy is only the beginning. "War taxes threaten to wipe out gains of millions of workers," it said. "The housing program is crippled. Profiteers, taking advantage of death in Korea, are raising prices of food, clothing and other necessities, bringing them beyond the reach of millions."

Declaring that the danger of atomic war concerns all American women, the Women of Peace has invited all interested mothers or wives to join the Washington delegation. Inquiries should be sent to Room 602, 2 E. 23 St., New York 10, N. Y.

The Women's Division of the American Slav Congress has joined in the call for a National Delegation of American Women for Peace, on Aug. 8, to Washington, D. C., it was announced yesterday.

The delegation will be headed by Dr. Clementina Paolone, of the American Women for Peace, Room 602, 2 East 23rd St., N. Y. GR-7-5918.

will KOREA lead to a 3d world war?

ASK THE EXPERTS

the facts about

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ASKS PROBE OF JIMCROW BY U. S. ARMY IN JAPAN

An immediate investigation "of the manner in which Negro troops are treated in Tokyo and the elimination of the racial discrimination so persistently reported" has been asked by Roy Wilkins, administrator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in a letter addressed to Frank Pace, Jr., Secretary of the Army.

Supporting his demand for an investigation, Wilkins submitted the following quotation from a letter received from an informant in Tokyo:

"The American public ought to know that racial discrimination here is as flagrant as it is in Georgia. And if the occupation is doing anything successfully in Japan, it is successfully indoctrinating the Japanese with the 'American way of life' which excludes full freedom of anything to many people, especially Negroes. In many places such as the PX and commissary, one can notice how Japanese clerks in so many instances turn without question to

M'Arthur Visits Formosa After Raid on China

Gen. Douglas MacArthur held secret talks in Taipei, Formosa, yesterday with Chiang Kai-shek, chief of the fascist Kuomintang. It was predicted that the plotting would result in lifting the order by President Truman banning attacks on the China mainland while U. S. naval forces hold Formosa.

(In London, according to United Press, it was reported MacArthur's visit to Chiang will create widespread protest in Europe, where many governments no longer recognize the non-existent Chiang regime.)

MacArthur arrived less than 24 hours after Chiang's U.S.-made planes, were reported by him to have attacked Chinese junks near Omeoy (Kinmen) Island off the mainland.

With MacArthur were Vice-Admiral Arthur Struble, commander of the 7th Fleet, Lt. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, Far East Air Force Commander; Maj. Gen. E. M. Allman, MacArthur's chief of staff; Maj. Gen. Charles Willoughby, public relations chief, and Vice-Admiral C. T. Joy, commander of the U. S. Naval Forces in the Far East.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily in the Daily Worker.

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City Consumer Leader Urges Action

Miss Mildred A. Cutwillig, chairman of the New York City Consumer Council, yesterday wired President Truman urging price controls immediately on essential commodities with a roll-back to pre-inflation prices "to safeguard the health and well-being of all Americans."

McGEE SENDS THANKS

(Continued from Page 1)

mobbed yesterday when they brought me from Jones County jail. I was knocked down. There was a crowd there. We had to run out the jail to the patrol car. They like to get me, just lucky that I jumped in the floor of the back of the car. I was hit several times before the patrol could pull off.

I hope to see you all soon. A friend mailed this letter for me. I have signed a censor slip so they can open all my mail. Everyone else can receive their mail. But they want to mistreat me without a cause, which is not right.

Yours truly,
Willie McGee

William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, called for letters of protest yesterday to the warden of the Hinds County Jail, opposing "this vengeful censorship." He urged the many people who have been writing McGee to send him letters by registered mail.

Germans Send Poles A Printing Press

WARSAW, July 30 (Telepress).

The installation of a rotary printing press ordered by the Polish People's Republic was carried out three months ahead of schedule by the workers of the Plamag factory in the German Democratic Republic. The installation of the giant press was planned to take four months. The German fitters themselves reduced this time span to one month and by the joint efforts of German and Polish workers they were able to put up the press three days ahead of the reduced schedule.

When handing the press over to the Polish workers, the German fitters expressed satisfaction that they were able to contribute in a very small way to heal the deep blows inflicted on Poland by Hitler fascism and voiced the hope that the new rotary press will help to cement the friendship between both nations and contribute in the fight for peace.

ABC Bans Korea Talk by Bridges

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—

The American Broadcasting Co. today said it had canceled a radio talk by labor leader Harry Bridges on Korea because his proposed remarks were of a "controversial" nature.

Bridges was to have appeared yesterday on station KGO, the ABC outlet here, on a program conducted by commentator Sidney Roger.

ABC announced it had decided not to renew Roger's contract. Roger first began speaking on the radio five years ago.

"Fall of Berlin" Gets 1st Prize at Czech Festival

PRAGUE, July 31.—The Soviet film, "Fall of Berlin," won the grand prize at Czechoslovakia's international film festival, which ended yesterday at Karlovy Vary, it was made known today in the weekly, *Pondelnik*.

A North Korean documentary, "Song of Friendship," that dealt with the Korean friendship with the USSR, was among other films that won awards.

The prize for the best peace film went to the Soviet "Plot of the Condemned."

Two American films received honorable mentions were "Strange Victory" produced by Leo Hurwitz with commentary by Saul Levitt, and a documentary, "The Ten Men of Hollywood." Hollywood's official entry, "The Heiress," was not mentioned.

France won the prize for the outstanding short film, "The Man We Love the Most," a description of the French people's love for Stalin.

Edward Dmytryk was accorded a special honorable mention for his production and direction of the British film, "Give Us This Day." Dmytryk is serving a jail sentence for "contempt" of the Un-American Committee. Prizes for the best acting went to Chinese actress Shih Liansing.

Soviet film workers were awarded the Czech "Order of the White Lion" for their work in the production of the Soviet film "New Czechoslovakia."

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Letter to a Sick Poet

By Menelaos Loudeinis

Menelaos Loudeinis, well-known Greek poet and prose writer, born in Turkey, now interned in the concentration camp Makronisos, wrote this poem to the imprisoned Turkish poet Nazim Hikmet, as a reply to Hikmet's poem "Angus Testor." "Letter To a Sick Poet" is in the current issue of Masses and Mainstream and is translated by Rae Delven.

Nazim Hikmet, comrade, co-habiter of hell:
yesterday I heard you groaning for Greece.
It was night, the hour was bitter,
and your groan leaned on our chests.

It was the hour when we bound our wounds,
and we lifted the bandage that we might hear you
groaning from the little dungeon of Istanbul
into all the dungeons of the world.

Now, Nazim, I can tell you,
now that they narrowed the world for me,
now that I have tasted the rust of the chains.
Now, Nazim, I can tell you:
on the right bracelet of my handcuff
I feel your hand, Nazim, my brother, in the same
prison death.

Unexpected, last night, your letter reached us here,
like a bird that had flown from its cage,
like a hand that had reached out of the waves,
Trembling we read it, syllable by syllable,
beneath the saber of the half-moon.

And we took the oath:
to embroider on your garment the seal of Makronisos
and to acclaim you honorary martyr and fellow inmate.

Here our prison is roofless, all open,
a place of precipices belted by a pitchy gloom.
and on it move skeletons, erect.

How did your poem manage to find us?
Here nothing else has anchored, never—
only the executioners and the north winds.
How did your poem manage to find the way?

What had happened in my land, comrade,
never happened before anywhere else on earth.
Nor can it be spoken, nor recorded.
Only this I say to you, Nazim; the infants,
the infants who never in a hundred years wept
for anyone else but for themselves,
the infants in their cradles are wailing a dirge
for the untold sufferings of their parents.
Only this I say to you, Nazim, and I would like
to cry it out,
but my candle droops its head on the candlestick
and weeps for itself.

Now good-night, Nazim, and tomorrow at dawn,
at dawn here, there, everywhere, when we strip off
our chains,
I will come to find you.
I will take the liner and come to Istanbul to meet you.
And you will see me on deck waving my kerchief,
and you will come up to welcome me.
Then we will embrace as brothers,
and we will saunter on the earth where I was born.
And if you have a mother, if you have a mother,
comrade,
I will bend to kiss the hand
of her who gave life to the brother I needed.
And if you have a brother,
I will ask him to lend me your name.
And if you have a son,
I will place in the palm of his hand
the hand of my little girl.

And if you have no one,
if you have no one, comrade, no one,
then I will show you little Turkish boys sweating
at the pier
with a kindred sweat,
mothers who walk up-hill in grief,
little boys stiff with cold outside store windows.
I will show you thousands of our mothers, brothers
and children.
And together we will take the oath of Sleepless Wrath:
never to laugh if we do not laugh together,
never to sing
if the world's tears do not end.
And now, forgive me, comrade. The sentry comes
closer,
and my candle has died on the stone. Lift life on high!
I greet you with the call of Makronisos.

Your brother,

MENELAOS LOUDEINIS

Today's Film:

'Arshin Takes a Wife' Soviet Musical at Stanley

By Jose Iglesias

THE STANLEY THEATER has added to its program of World Youth Festival—that beautiful and magnificent tribute to the progressive youth of the world—a Soviet

ARSHIN TAKES A WIFE. Artkino release. Produced by Reza-Takhtmasiv and Eikolai Ischenko. Directed by I. Efendiev. Scenario by S. A. Bit-Rakhman. Music by Uzair Grdibekov. With I. Beibutov, L. Djevanshirov, A. Cusian-Jade, L. Abgulayev. At the Stanley.

musical made at the Baku Studios of Azerbaijan. A pleasant affair, Arshin Takes a Wife has the picturesqueness of the country and its people to give it an added charm for Americans; and based as it is upon old customs for its story, it has the piquancy of the folk.

A rich young merchant languishes for lack of love. He is young, strong and wealthy, he sings, but there is something missing to give all his good feeling point and body. He confesses to his aunt that he wants to marry but, against all the customs of the country, he wants to see the face of the girl as well as be certain that he loves her.

This, of course, presents a certain obstacle and to the overcoming of this obstacle the plot is traditionally dedicated. A wealthy Bek of the town has a beautiful daughter and she too isn't willing to be given away in the ways of the country. And, as happens in folk tales and musical comedies, they meet and immediately fall in love.

Before it is all rounded out, however, there are, as in Shakespeare's *As You Like It*, a few more couples to be brought together. And it all comes to a close in four happy endings. And throughout the cast sings some charming lyric songs of love, of despair, of loneliness and at the end all participate in a charming wedding ceremony, and all sing happily in unison.

ON THE SURFACE, Arshin

Afro-Arts Holds Outdoor Show This Week

The Cultural Committee of Afro-Arts is holding its first outdoor show starting this Thursday, Aug. 3, at its new home, 7 West 125 St., through Aug. 6. The show of arts and crafts will go on from four o'clock in the afternoon until 10 in the evening and will include the work of more than 50 artists.

Each night during the exhibit there will be artistic demonstrations and celebrities of stage, screen and radio. The Cultural Committee of Afro-Arts is encouraging young people in the fields of creative arts and crafts and bringing before the public the work of noted contemporary artists.

Photo Exhibit at Modern Art Museum

More than 100 prints made by 51 younger American photographers and acquired by the Museum of Modern Art will be on exhibition at the Museum beginning Aug. 2. The photographs, all of them recent, include the work of photographers who have made outstanding contributions to the Museum and of work by photographers being shown for the first time.

The exhibit, which is installed by Dee Knapp, contains a wide range of prints which include photographs, abstractions, documentary work, landscapes, architectural studies and photo-journalism. The director of the Museum's Department of Photography is Edward Steichen.



L. Djevanshirov and L. Beibutov sing a love duet in Arshin Takes A Wife.

Takes a Wife would seem a curiosity theatrical for the screen. But our musical to come from the Soviet Union. It was made in 1945 when the people were, you would think, occupied with much more serious matter. Yet one can see that the Baku Studios were quite wisely doing an educating job amongst the people of Azerbaijan. They were lauging away reactionary mores that have kept their women in bondage.

Since it is an adaptation from the theater the movie can't help having occasional moments that are theatrical for the screen. But its director, Efendiev, has kept it from looking staged by getting it out into the streets and lovely gardens and views of the country. And the music is never of that order that we associate with musical comedy.

The cast, too, is fine. They are beautiful to look at and to hear. Cusian-Jade as the girl's father is a fine bass. The two leads, particularly L. Djevanshirov as the heroine, sings with the kind of feeling never to be found in a Shubert operetta.

Ted Tinsley Says

LIPPmann's Quiet Frenzy

Walter Lippmann is the Big Brain of the New York Herald Tribune. He is the lad who never gets excited, always writes in measured sentences, and leans heavily on his socialist past to protect his capitalist future, or, perhaps, his future capital.

He recently published a column under the title, TOWARD A KOREAN SETTLEMENT. The first paragraph read:

"The part that the United Nations is playing in Korea is not to be measured by the military contribution of the other members. Their continuing political approval of the campaign to halt the invasion and to repulse it is a great moral support: it gives reason and purpose to what would otherwise be a dirty little war."

Cat #?

You can't measure the UN contribution in military terms—not unless you've got a microscope. But governments are giving Truman "political approval." Since they approve, this "gives reason and purpose" to what would otherwise be a dirty little war."

The war itself has nothing to do with all this. In fact, the war in Korea has nothing to do with the war in Korea. Only silly people like us think that the war in Korea has anything to do with the war in Korea. What's important is what the heads of governments have to say about the war in Korea when they try to redeem their pawn tickets in Washington.

The heads of these Governments-in-Hock have said, "It's a nice war." Therefore it is not a dirty little war."

This reminds me of the trial of a wife-beater. The gentleman in question had smacked his good wife and then broken crockery over her head, for which he was hauled into court. Now this fellow had three witnesses (all of whom owed him money), and they appeared in court for him.

The first witness said, "I give my whole approval to this man's policing action against his wife."

The second one said, "I give my moral support to his actions."

The third one said, "While I did not contribute militarily by taking a sock at his wife myself, I am all for it!"

The gentleman then ascended the stand in his own behalf, and said, "It is clear that the approval of the sock in the jaw which I handed my wife gives reason and purpose to what otherwise would be a dirty little attack on the woman."

The judge was an old-fashioned man. (This was before the days of Medina). He locked up the wife-beater, moral support and all. He didn't understand, with Lippmann, that words are more important than facts.

Lippmann loves words. For instance, he wrote in this same column, "We shall remove also the sinister accusation that we are fighting to keep the Southern half of Korea as an American military base."

Lippmann will fight to remove the sinister accusation. Once we get rid of that sinister accusation, what the hell, we can keep the military base!

FRENCH FILM TRAILER
BAKER'S WIFE and Well-Digger's Daughter
IRVING PLATNER



★ Edition

New York, Tuesday, August 1, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

Looking at the Races

LET'S TRY CATCHING UP to a couple of week's events, and doesn't the first day back from vacation somehow always seem to be the hottest day of the year?

The three local teams seem to have gotten along well enough without me. The Yanks, who have appeared on the verge of collapse several times this season, are in a virtual tie for the American League lead. Maybe the Stadium entry hangs around the top so persistently through sheer force of habit, though a case could be made out by the baseball materialists for such items as the league's best pitching staff, most valuable player, top catcher, and other assorted factors, including the .366 batting of Hank Bauer, a young man who appears to be coming along to take up some of that DiMaggio-Henrich slack.

It's also about time to recognize that the much criticized deal with the Brownies for Ferriek and Ostrowski was a good one, at least for the 1950 season, which is the business at hand. Anyone unwilling to concede that these two pitching acquisitions have helped more than the departed Sturwels, Delsing, Don Johnson and Pillette would have to be churlish indeed.

That prior remark about the Yanks having the loop's best pitching staff is a realistic revision of early season dope, and was made recently by none other than Red Rolfe, whose Detroit hurling has been worse than expected, with the prolonged absence of ace Virgil Trucks a major factor. The Tiger attack has been surprisingly explosive, however, and this has kept the auto city athletes up there. The job is to keep the sacking going while Trucks comes back, and Newhouser and Gray settle down. That would mean a pennant but I don't think it will happen.

Only two games off the pace and moving smartly is my favorite American League team, which just finished knocking some steam out of another one of those endless Boston Red Sox surges with three out of four in the big beautiful stadium on the shore of Lake Erie. And it is good indeed to see Larry Doby bounce back from the unfortunate bunting at Ebbets Field with a couple of important three run homers.

Not Really That Far Behind

OVER IN THE NATIONAL, there is the momentary appearance of a less hectic race, since the Phils have a three game lead and three games ain't stacked grass going into August. But a second look at the standings shows that the fourth place Dodgers, rapidly may they climb, have lost the same number of games as the leaders, while the intervening Cards and Braves have dropped only one more.

So there is actually a four team scramble in the senior loop, and a real beaut it could turn out to be. You see, the "lost" side is the really important one, the one you can't make up. The current four game margin of the Phils over Brooklyn is by virtue of their having played eight more games than the Ebbets Fielders, and since Brooklyn has that many more to go, and it can be reasonably assumed they will win some of them, they are really closer than the "4" under Games Behind would suggest.

Yes, I still like the original prefix - Brooklyn and Cleveland, the two teams with the most of the solid punch through the batting orders, the balance and reserves. Undoubtedly the Tigers, Yanks, Phils, Cards and Braves will insist on playing out the rest of the season just for the heck of it, anyhow.

All or Nothing for Giants

THE GIANTS CERTAINLY rate a nod for their recent about face. But let's see if they can avoid going right into another tailspin. That's been their pattern this year. Spurt and skid. Chances do however look better for a strong fifth place finish, with open water to the front and rear. See where young Tookie Gilbert is now on the bench, with Monte Irvin's more threatening bat in the lineup. What made anyone think the same factors that worked against the departed Jack Harshman wouldn't operate for Gilbert? Anyhow, there are many who think the placing of Irvin at first a sadly belated move, that the big out in the Giant order, at a position supposed to generate power, did irreparable harm.

Short Angles

IS IT TRUE that a lot of Giant fans coming into the Polo Grounds Sunday during the Giant-Cardinal preliminary game saw Durocher in a St. Louis uniform and set up a tremendous cheer under the impression that there had been another sudden managerial shift? Notice that a couple of over-extended bubbles burst during my absence as Cincinnati in the National and Chicago in the American fell back into normal losing ways. Lose they should with those lineups. . . . Batting races about as they were, with Robinson and Musial battling in the NL, Kell and Doby in the AL. Those four are good bets to stay there and thereabouts too. . . . Al Rosen now leading the home run race with 29 to Kiner's 28. If the young Cleveland star stays in front he'll be one of the leanest home run kings ever. Weighs 170, though his 5-11 frame is sharply muscled.

GREATEST MYSTERY of the two weeks: the passing of Bob Dillinger, supposedly a \$100,000 ballplayer, out of the American League to the Pittsburgh Pirates. This means that every AL team waived on the chance to get him for 10 Gs, and it's another reminder that the moguls can be real chummy behind the scenes when they want to. (Ask the polite and bewildered Messrs. Hutchinson and Marion, player representatives whose very reasonable requests won't even get the "courtesy" of being officially turned down.)

Mexican Papers Please Copy

OH YES, HEARD part of that Cleveland-Brooklyn exhibition last week. Beautiful example by Red Barber of what people in other parts of the world know so well. After amiably mixing up Cain and Mexico as late Aztec names (you know, one of them is a Mexican name, the other a British name during skins), Barber said in his

YANKS BARGE INTO FALTERING TIGERS

STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	59	34	-
New York	60	35	-
Cleveland	59	38	2
Boston	54	43	7
Washington	44	49	15
Chicago	38	60	23½
St. Louis	34	61	26
Philadelphia	34	62	26½

GAMES TODAY

New York at Detroit (night).
Boston at St. Louis (night).
Washington at Cleveland (night).
Philadelphia Chicago (night).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(Not Including Yesterday)

	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	58	39	-
St. Louis	53	40	3
Boston	52	40	3½
Brooklyn	50	38	4
New York	45	47	10½
Chicago	40	51	15
Cincinnati	38	55	18
Pittsburgh	34	59	22

GAMES TODAY

Chicago at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (night).
St. Louis at Boston (night).
Cincinnati at Phila. (night).

Rolfe Sees 3-Game Set Opening Tonight as Possibly Determining Flag Winner

DETROIT, July 31 (UP).—New York's swashbucking Yankees stood primed for the "kill" tonight as the trembling Detroit Tigers rallied for a desperate stand to hold their slight .002 league lead over the Bronx Bombers.

Manager Red Rolfe didn't have to haul out the crying towel for his weary Bengals—the record speaks for itself. The Tigers have seen their lead dwindle from 4½ games, winning only five of their last 12 games while the Yanks took nine victories over the same distance.

To make things worse for Detroit, New York Manager Casey Stengel has decided to throw southpaw, Tommy Byrne against the Tigers who have been "cousins" to him all season. The trusty left-hander has been invincible against the Tigers, taming them four times this year. Young Art Houtteman, boasting a 3-2 record against the Yanks, has the job of beating Byrne.

Stengel will send Allie Reynolds against Detroit's Paul (Dizzy)

Trout Wednesday and Ed Lopat to oppose little Teddy Gray in the series finale Thursday. Rolfe has warned his hurlers that they will have to change form and start going the limit.

"Now that Saul Rogovin has developed a sore arm and may be lost for the season, I have only seven pitchers to choose from," Rolfe lamented. "With so many double headers coming up we're really in a bad way."

While the Detroit pilot is down in the dumps, Stengel is whistling like a canary.

"I haven't any complaints—the team is rolling along in swell shape," Stengel said.

The New York pilot has particular praise for stubby catcher Yogi Berra who has been sparking the team's latest drive by hitting safely in 17 runs, and scored 10 runs himself.

For the team as a whole, Stengel had this to say:

"We're sounder all the way around and play steadier ball than last year. Furthermore our four top pitchers—Byrne, Lopat, Reynolds and Vic Raschi—are finding it easier to go the route."

It's been just the opposite for Rolfe's staggering Tigers. What was hailed as one of the best pitching staffs in the majors at the start of the season, has wilted badly.

Houtteman has been Detroit's most consistent finisher. But Gray, Freddie Hutchinson, and Hal Newhouser have rarely been able to go the distance. Virgil Trucks is out with a bad shoulder.

Rolfe believes the New York series could be the three most important games toward determining the eventual pennant winner.

"If we can cool the Yankees off—the race might shape up differently. If we don't—" Rolfe said.

Loses 3 of 4 and Gets 'Insulted' Too

CLEVELAND, O., July 31 (UP).—The Cleveland Indians apologized today to Boston manager Steve O'Neill for "humiliating" him in a phony pre-game ceremony Saturday.

O'Neill had charged Friday that he thought the Cleveland team had spotted a man with binoculars in the scoreboard to steal Boston signals. Then Saturday O'Neill was called to the plate before the game and presented with a little gift package.

He accepted it gratefully, without opening his present, and made a little speech of thanks to the fans. Then he returned to the dugout, opened the gift and found it to be—binoculars!

Wounded Vets Guest At Ray-Fusari Fite

Five hundred wounded war veterans of World War II will be guests of the Damon Runyon Cancer Fund boxing show at Roosevelt Stadium, J. C., on the night of Aug. 8, when Ray Robinson defends his world's welterweight championship against Charlie Fiterman over the 15-round slate.

In Family

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The Philadelphia Athletics is going to stay right in the Mack family where it's been for 50 years. Connie Mack, Jr., offered a 30-day option today to his brothers Ray and Earl, and they said they will keep their father as manager.

Twice this season the Giants have clicked off five double plays in a single game. The last time it happened was against the Cardinals Saturday while Lefty Dave Koslo was working hard to protect a one-run lead.

The Giant pitchers have been

quick to appreciate their superior defensive support this year.

own charming way, after an Avila hit, "He looks as happy as if he'd just found a watermelon."

No, Not Football!

SEE WHERE FOOTBALL is coming. Picture of Buddy Young leading Spec Sanders through the center of a heat wave. Ah, nothing like football weather, that nippy, crisp tang in the air, falling leaves, mutton coats. Think of all the boyhood football fiction now outdated by the outlandish overlapping of seasons.

Basketball, of course, is supposed to follow football on the sports scene when it gets too cold for any more outdoor goings-on. Football at least hung up from spring training on the campus till July professional training camps. But basketball? There was a slight delay for transportation of sneakers and whistles to the Catskills after the season "ended." About a three day delay.

DIDN'T TOUCH on the news about Joe Louis coming back for a September fight. Some thoughts on that tomorrow.